

India, 10 Others Ask Big Powers Seek Agreement on 'No War' Pledge

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 12, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 229
Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, November 15, 1951
★★

15-Cent Fare Seen Set To Be Sprung Next Month

By Michael Singer

The fare increase threat has narrowed down to a race for time, with the deadline before Jan. 1, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. Mayor Impellitteri and most members of the Board of Estimate are reported ready to accept the Board of Transportation \$20-

Gov't Orders Hike in Profit On New Homes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The government today ordered what it called "substantial" increases in price ceilings on new homes, factories, highways and scores of other construction projects. The construction industry does an annual business of about \$36,000,000,000.

Officials were unable to estimate the added cost to the public, said the ceilings will add "substantially" to the cost of new homes, arms plants, highways and other building projects.

000,000 "deficit" estimate as of July 1, 1952, and have privately agreed that a 15-cent fare must be "realistically" faced in time for the January opening of the State Legislature.

A closed meeting of the Board of Estimate in City Hall was said to have considered "tactics" and "formulation" of the fare increase.

Arthur Schutler, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, yesterday called on "all New Yorkers, regardless of political affiliation" to join "against the 15-cent fare steal."

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Schutler proposed a three-point program to increase municipal revenues by \$190,000,000. He said \$150,000,000 additional funds could be raised by proper assessment on big properties, an estimate that officials of the Association of Real Estate Appraisers, (Continued on Page 6)

Rogge Document At Trial Refutes His Testimony

By ABNER BERRY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—O. John Rogge, star stoolie for the Justice Department in the "foreign agent" trial of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his four associates was deflated in cross-examination today when it was revealed that the peace renegade had sworn he did not regard the World Congress of Peace Partisans as a "foreign principal."

Rogge's sworn statement was contained in his registration as an agent of the Tito government of Yugoslavia, a copy of which was offered in evidence today by defense counsel Vito Marcantonio.

The statement refuting all of Rogge's testimony against five of his former associates was in answer to the question in the Justice Department's registration form which asks the registrant about connections with other foreign principals.

Rogge's registration blank, filed on March 3, 1950, answered this question as follows: "I do not think I have any other (connections with foreign principals) except those listed (with Tito). I did attend peace conferences in Paris, Prague and Wroclaw, but I do not regard these organizations as a foreign government, political party or principal."

Rogge nervously crossed and uncrossed his legs as Marcantonio pounded at his testimony to the effect that the Peace Information Center was an "agent of Soviet foreign policy."

ADMISSIONS

Despite Rogge's evasiveness, Marcantonio drew from him these reluctant admissions:

1. That he had called a peace meeting in his New York home on March 1, 1950 to discuss "forming . . . a group to coordinate peace activity in the United States." This group became the Peace Information Center.

2. That it was Rogge who invited Dr. DuBois to attend the Paris Peace Congress in 1949.

3. That Rogge signed the Stockholm peace appeal at the Stockholm conference on March 20, 1950, 17 days after he had registered as a foreign agent.

4. That he had received \$10,000 as a retainer for representing the (Continued on Page 6)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—India urged today that the foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union, Britain, France and the United States hold a meeting here during the United Nations

General Assembly to agree on a "no war declaration" which would pave the way for disarmament.

Indian UN delegate Sir Benegal Rau, who made the proposal, emphasized, however, that it is "unreal" to launch new disarmament talks to the UN in the absence of People's China, which, he said, is "one of the most important armies in the world."

Rau's speech at the UN Assembly climaxed a day in which 11 delegates usually found in the State's Department's column, took the rostrum to plead for peace. One speaker after another spoke frankly of the widespread fear of a new war, underscored the economic perils of rearmament and voiced their desire that the big powers make a new try at easing world tensions.

Those speaking represented, in addition to India, Colombia, Denmark, Uruguay, Pakistan, Paraguay, Belgium, South Africa, Salvador, Ecuador and Panama.

The Indian delegate said he was "emboldened" to press his proposal for a foreign minister meet- (Continued on Page 6)

Seattle Parley Urges Cease-Fire And Big 5 Pact

—See Page 2

Army HQ Says It Hasn't Heard Of Atrocities

In Washington, the Army said it had asked the Far East command for clarification of the atrocity reports.

The UN command protests against war crimes, a spokesman said, but U. S. Army headquarters had no information of any recent such protests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Bloodthirsty congressmen today howled for the immediate use of the atomic bomb on Korea, in the wake of a carefully staged revival of atrocity charges alleging the murder of prisoners by the Korean and Chinese volunteer forces. Some congressmen also demanded an immediate end to the truce talks, thus confirming the claim of observers that the whole sinister stunt was organized, beginning with Dean Acheson's racist smear of the Chinese as "barbarians," to justify the scuttling of the truce nego- (Continued on Page 6)

CEASE FIRE NOW, THEN TALK, SAYS LONDON TIMES



FRIDAY NOVEMBER 9 1951

The best hope would seem to lie in ordering an immediate cease-fire and at the same time in trying to reach agreement on the outlines of a final settlement. There are, no doubt, risks in such a policy, though these are less now that the United Nations forces have won a strong position. In any case risks must sometimes be taken for a greater gain. "If you believe the doctors," wrote LORD SALISBURY, "nothing is wholesome; if you believe the theologians, nothing is innocent; if you believe the soldiers, nothing is safe. They all require to have their strong wine diluted with a very large admixture of insipid common sense." In this case common sense suggests that if the two sides have agreed on an armistice line, the right thing to do is to cease fire. Here at least is a problem within the competence and powers of the United Nations Assembly. If they cannot end the war in Korea, they are not likely to do anything else.

CEASE-FIRE NOW, and talk later. Take the truce talks away from the Pentagon generals and bring them to the UN General Assembly in Paris, under whose banner the generals are operating. That's the sense of a major editorial in the London Times, leading newspaper of British Conservatives.

The Fund Race Needs New Entries

Received Yesterday—\$453.00
Total Thus Far—\$10,187.69

"This is my fourth letter to you since you made your fund appeal, and I hope the appeal is successfully met very soon. If not, you will probably hear from me again. Enclosed is \$17. . . ."

"My tenth \$1 contribution. What a relief it is to turn from the nauseating decadence of the healthy, inspiring pages of The Worker."

"Here's the next instalment on my \$2 a week pledge. St. Paul Hight School student."

"Enclosed. Two dollars again. Best wishes."

"A group of us at a party in Chelsea section of Manhattan collected \$22 for your appeal early in the game. Last week-end, at another party where we had a gay time, we spontaneously decided to kick in again. Here is \$62."

So run a few of the messages received yesterday, as we went above the \$10,000 mark in our plea for \$25,000 to keep the paper going. Note they are people who are repeating their contributions, some of them several times.

And yet, not 10 percent of you who are reading this have as yet contributed even once. Surely, something should be done about such a one-sided situation. Let's make this suggestion:

Every one of you put a five in an envelope now—today—and mail it to us at P.O. Box 136, Cooper

Station, New York. That way, no one will have to repeat further in order to get to our goal.

If you use money order or check, we suggest you make it out to Charles J. Hendley, who is the secretary-treasurer of Publishers New Press, which publishes your paper.

If you can make it \$10, so much the better. If five is too tough, don't wait for a better time. Put a couple of bucks in the envelope now. If necessary, you can repeat later.

From an old and dear friend of the paper came this note:

"I'm breaking my promise to send the Daily Worker five dollars, and am enclosing a larger check of \$100 instead." Such breaking of promises we consider ethical.

From a New York couple comes five dollars, and a card with a note and picture of a baby pasted on:

"In order to guarantee him a better kind of life, we enclose \$5 (Continued on Page 6)

438 at Washington State Peace Parley Ask Immediate Cease-Fire, Big 5 Talks

By WILL PARRY

SEATTLE, Nov. 14.—A throng of 424 delegates, observers and visitors—far exceeding expectations—packed the Swedish Club to overflowing here Sunday to chart a course toward peace at the statewide conference held under auspices of the Washington Peace Crusade.

Workers, farmers, housewives, mothers, Negroes, the young and old, elected James McDaniel, Negro people's leader, and Mrs. Hil-dur Jo Hughes, Seattle teacher and peace fighter, as conference co-chairmen, then broke up into six panels to forge by vigorous democratic discussion the program this state's peace forces will take to the people.

At the heart of that program

will be two key demands: For a cease-fire in Korea now, and for Five-Power peace talks.

The conference was keynoted by Giles Evans, business agent of CIO Woodworkers Local 2-75 in Sedro-Woolley and state Crusade chairman, and trade union participation and leadership was evident throughout the proceedings. Evans set the convention's basic demands

for immediate cease-fire and a five-power peace conference in what he termed simplified definitions.

"Cease-fire means just one thing—to stop shooting at each other," Evans declared. "Big power talks simply means setting aside extraneous differences such as economic systems and sitting down together around the negotiating table to establish peace."

More than 80 workers took part in the "Labor and Peace" panel, chaired by Secretary Robert Cummings of Seattle Fishermen's Local 3-3. Rank and filers took the lead in denouncing the Defense Production Act, calling for struggle in behalf of the economic needs of Negro workers, demanding rejection of the Japanese war treaty and urging a vigorous defense of the trade union movement against all attempts to smash it as an obstacle to war.

Housewives, mothers and teachers, meeting in the panel on "Women and Peace," found the welfare of children "closest to our hearts." That welfare, they said, "can only be served by waging peace."

Oppression of the Negro people at home was linked to colonial oppression throughout the world as a breeder of war by the panel on "The Negro Citizen and Peace."

The panel declared its unanimous conviction that "peace is impossible without Negro-white unity in the struggle to attain it." It urged fullest support to the fight for jobs and social and political equality for Negroes throughout the state. It declared the Negro people are the first victims of the war program and pointed to three centuries of struggle for liberation as proof their energies and talents are indispensable to the cause of world amity and brotherhood.

War and preparations for war have meant the elimination of 3½ million family-sized farms under the pretext that large corporate agriculture is "more efficient" in serving the war economy, it was pointed out by Mrs. Etta Tripp, Kitsap County Grange leader, in reporting for the panel on "Farmers and Peace."

Emphasis was placed by the "Community, Church and Peace"

panel upon personal contacts on the issues, small home gatherings, and the use of literature, John Affolter told the conference.

As state chairman, Evans set the keynote for the deliberations when he declared that "there is room in the peace movement for everybody but the warmakers."

"We must keep all doors open. We must set aside every other difference and unite on the common ground of our need for peace," he cautioned.

A special report was delivered by Gretchen Kimple, national committee member of the American Youth Peace Crusade, on the stake of young America in the fight for peace.

"For youth, peace means the right to live," Miss Kimple, a Garfield High School student, declared. She said the warmakers want to break up young people's homes before they get started, deny them jobs, education and a career and turn them into a "generation of cannonfodder."

Special greetings were brought direct from the Cincinnati convention of the Negro Labor Council by Earl George, veteran Negro warehouseman and secretary of the Washington council.

A highlight of the afternoon session was the reading of Beulah Richardson's poem, "A Black Woman Speaks of White Womanhood."

The entire conference unanimously approved the Declaration of Principles and the Plan for Peace adopted last summer at the Chicago Peace Congress.

BIG FARM PAPER FLAYS DENIAL OF FREE SPEECH

The "real test" of whether America believes in freedom of speech lies in defending that right for spokesmen for minority and unpopular views, the Wallace's Farmer and Iowa Homestead, one of the largest farm weeklies, declares in its Nov. 3 issue. The magazine is not connected with Henry A. Wallace.

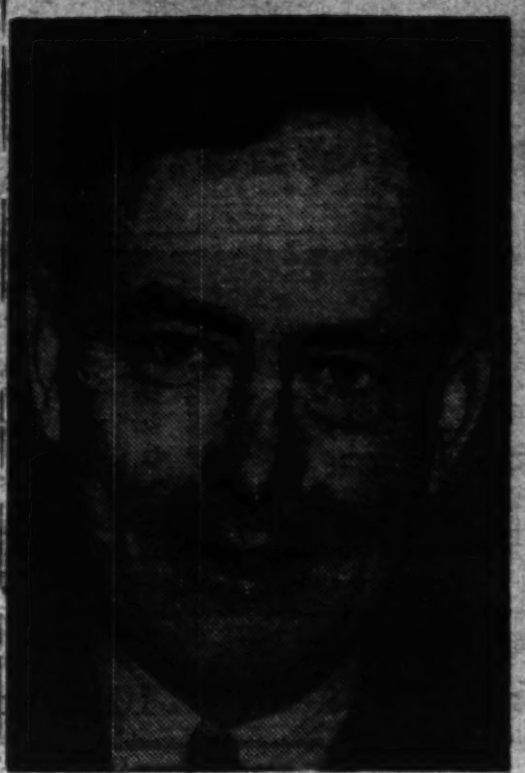
In a lead editorial, the farm journal asserts:

"How free are you to make up your mind about any question and then say just what you think?"

"Most farmers will say: 'I'd like to see anybody stop me from doing both.'"

"Yet it is being tried. In every generation, somebody tries to keep folks from speaking out. Today, there are some towns in the United

Rep. Martin Asks Vast Rearming Of Japan



MARTIN

TOKIO, Nov. 14.—Rep. Joseph W. Martin (R-Mass.) said today he favored unlimited Japanese rearmament, despite his own admission that the Soviet Union has no intention of attacking Japan.

"I think that rearmament of Japan is not only an American desire at present but is a vital necessity for Japan," The Republican leader of the House of Representatives told a news conference here.

"I don't think the Russians would attack Japan," he added.

Martin and Rep. Leonard W. Hall (R-N.Y.) conferred here yesterday with Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway. They are scheduled to meet with Premier Shigeru Yoshida and Japanese Diet members this afternoon.

BERKS COUNTY FARMERS URGE TRUCE AT 38 PARALLEL

READING, Pa., Nov. 14.—The Berks County Farmers Union convention held recently went on record for a Korea truce "based on the 38th Parallel as the border line." The Pennsylvania farmers also noted that the civil liberties of the American people have been "further curtailed" since the Union's 1950 convention.

Specifically condemned was the "arrest of many Americans under the Smith Act" and the increasing deportations of foreign-born Americans under the McCarran Act, as well as the mounting "discrimination and terror against the Negro people."

The Farmers Union pledged to fight the "alarming deterioration of civil liberties" and to "work for the repeal of all suppressive legislation and enactment of progressive measures as anti-lynch and FEPC legislation."

The convention termed peace the "greatest need of the American people and of all humanity." A resolution on the subject added: "Only from an understanding of this fact can an intelligent farm program be conceived, and we here note that national farm and labor leaders who have accepted the war program have suffered total paralysis, and have no voice or energy for any struggle whatsoever. In this regard we salute the courage of Iowa's Fred Stover and the officers of our own Eastern Division for defending the cause of peace and thus defending all other worthwhile causes."

A resolution opposed any "further increase in taxes," pointing out that "inconceivably large sums are squandered" by the present government and that "billions are poured into armaments to fight those who would be our friends,"

while the real enemies of mankind, cancer, tuberculosis and polio are fought by dimes and dollars trickling in charity from the hands of the poor."

Buffalo Lawyer Debunks Lies On East Berlin

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—Readers of the Evening News here discovered the other day that all the things they'd been reading about the misery and police terror in East Berlin were lies. Margaret Hammersley, writing in the News of Nov. 7 quoted Buffalo lawyer James Otis Porter, just returned from Germany, as saying that "inexpensive food is the main attraction in the Soviet sector."

Porter declared: "Germans from the British and American zones cross over there to buy. In the U. S. sector there's lots of merchandise in the department stores and other stores, but the people cannot afford much. Workers earn about a quarter of what they'd earn in the same type jobs here. The prices they have to pay are just about as high as ours."

The lawyer debunked the "Iron Curtain" myth, saying he and his 14-year-old son found it very simple to travel to and about the Soviet sector by subway. "There was no trouble at all—no one even questioned us," he said.

Porter also quoted a British official and a Jewish department store executive as warning that U. S. occupation policy was to revive Nazism. The former, Porter said, "told me the Americans were making a great mistake in turning German schools back to the Germans. He said that the schools are teaching the same Nazi superiority ideas that they did under Hitler."

Porter quoted the Jewish executive as saying that "a new Hitler movement with the same trappings and objectives as the old has started, and the Allies (Britain, France and U. S.) have done nothing to stop it."

Peron Replaces Top Generals

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 14.—Nine ranking Argentine Army generals, including Gen. Angel Solari, commander-in-chief, "were retired today."

The Peron fascist government also listed 97 army officers punished for a revolution alleged to have taken place Sept. 28.

DETROIT RALLY URGES WORLD PEACE AGREEMENT

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—The meeting last week of the Michigan Peace Council, which was addressed by Dr. Willard Uphaus, launched a campaign for peaceful agreement among all the peoples and governments of the world.

One hundred and fifty Detroiters packed the Craftsmen's Club hall to hear the Peace Crusade leader declare that agreement for peace among the big countries is both necessary and possible. Dr. Uphaus stressed the need to recognize the people's government of China and to promote visits between Soviet and American groups. His own trip to the Soviet Union last year, he said, convinced him that the people there neither want nor are preparing for war.

The audience passed resolutions condemning Universal Military Training and protesting the move to eliminate separation of Church and State by sending an ambassador to the Vatican.

'TIMES' LIFTS LID ON KOREA ATROCITIES

Photo Confirms Report of Int'l Women's Group

The New York Times on Tuesday (11-13-51) published action pictures of the Korean war, one of which bore the following caption:

"An airborne Marine demolition crew spraying a native hut with gasoline preparatory to setting it afire with a phosphorus grenade during drive on guerillas. The movement was called 'Operation Rabbit-Hunt.'"

This picture and caption confirm charges made by the Women's International Democratic Federation, an international commission of which toured Korean villages and cities to investigate atrocities committed by U. S. and Syngman Rhee troops. The commission, members of whom represented 17 countries in Europe, America, Asia and Africa, issued a report and transmitted it to the President of the Security Council of the United Nations on June 11, 1951.

The report declared that "the people of Korea are subjected by American occupants to a merciless

and methodical campaign of extermination which is in contradiction not only with the principles of humanity, but also with the rules of warfare as laid down, for instance, in The Hague and Geneva Conventions." It declared "these mass tortures and mass murders surpass the crimes committed by the Nazis in temporarily occupied Europe."

The report summarized four ways in which United States and Syngman Rhee were carrying out the policy of extermination: (1) systematic destruction of food, food-stores and food-factories; (2) systematic destruction of town after town, village after village; (3) systematically employing against peaceful inhabitants weapons banned by international conventions; (4) torturing, beating to death, burning and burying alive hundreds of thousands of civilians, entire families from old men to little children.

The report expressed belief those responsible for these crimes "must

be charged as war criminals as defined by the Allied Declaration of 1943 and brought to trial by the people of the world."

In the same issue, the Times carried a United Press report from Pusan (one inch at bottom of page 2) relating that the family of Park Chang-kon, a young Korean college professor, charged that he had been tortured to death by national police. The family petitioned the Syngman Rhee legislature for an investigation.

In the New York Herald Tribune (11-11-51), an Associated Press story from Pusan declared that Clarence Rhee, director of Public Information of the Syngman Rhee regime, said South Koreans would welcome use of the atomic bomb "if it would drive the Communists out of the country and unify it."

Dispatches of the News China News Agency have recently reported the use by United States forces of poison gas. One dispatch described the gas as nauseating, of a brownish color, and producing unconsciousness.

McCarran Unit Rules for Guilt By Similarity

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. — Acting chairman Peter Campbell Brown of the Subversive Activities Control Board today ruled that evidence that if Soviet leaders and American Communists had similar opinions, it is admissible as proof of Soviet domination of the U. S. Communist Party, even if this opinion is held by millions of other people throughout the world.

Fantastic as this appears it was almost literally what happened at the McCarran board hearings aimed at outlawing the Communist Party.

Brown's ruling followed a statement by chief counsel for the Justice Department, William A. Paisley, that under the terms of the McCarran police state act, "it doesn't matter whether the Soviet Union is right or wrong or whether the Communist Party is right or wrong. It doesn't matter whether the particular view or policy is held by many people or some people or all the people in the world. The issue is whether the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the U. S. hold to similar views."

Evidence the attorneys for the Communist Party sought to introduce which established the fact that views attributed to both the Soviet government and the American Communists were likewise held by millions of non-Communists should not be admitted, Paisley maintained.

The stage for today's move was set a month ago when the government's expert witness, Columbia University Prof. Philip E. Moseley, identified numerous documents containing articles published in the Soviet press and also editorials and articles from the Daily Worker and speeches by American Communists.

Among the former was an article by M. Avrian in a Soviet newspaper published in 1935 which condemned atrocities in China by Japanese occupation forces. Moseley had offered the opinion that this article "closely paralleled" views expressed by American Communists.

Reappearing in the witness chair today for cross-examination by attorneys for the Communist Party, Moseley was asked:

"Do you read condemnation of atrocities by Japanese occupation forces in China as distinctively a Soviet position?"

Paisley and his assistant, Nathan Levin, interposed loud objections.

John Abt, representing the Communist Party, replied that this was a "fundamental issue."

"We are entitled to an answer to this question," Abt said.

"Suppose the government put a witness on the stand who produced an arithmetic book saying that two plus two equals four. Then it produced a document by a member of the Communist Party subscribing to the proposition that two plus two equals four," said Abt.

"The government, we will suppose, objects, contending that they are entitled to show that this is an example that the Communist (Continued on Page 6)

Gen. Clay Wants War Extended Throughout Asia



CLAY

The man who freed Ilse Koch, the Nazi maker of human lampshades, evidently wants to pile up a lot of human skins in Asia. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, now boss of the money-raising Crusade for Freedom, demanded yesterday that Washington should put a time limit on Korea truce negotiations after which it should "extend the scope of our activities in Asia"—meaning the MacArthur program for armed invasion of China.

The General spoke in his capacity as chairman of the board of Continental Can Company before the 43rd annual meeting of the Grocery Manufacturers of America.

Clay said it would be "unthinkable" for the U. S. to withdraw from Korea, and to win would require spreading the war throughout Asia.

Arming Is No Substitute For a Big Five Peace Pact

QUESTION: Truman, Acheson, Churchill and Eden claim that "we arm to make peace, not to make war." Then why do we need a Pact of Peace among the Five Great Powers?

ANSWER: The settlement of differences among the Big Five cannot be achieved by armaments or by force or threats of force. For the threat of force by one or more of the Big Five tends to compel other members of the Big Five to take measures in order to meet it. Thus, the monopoly of the atom bomb by the United States and Truman's repeated threats to use the bomb did not settle any differences with the Soviet Union. It forced the Soviet Union to take measures to break the United States monopoly.

The necessary condition for a peaceable settlement of differences is not force, or "situations of strength" which are war alliances; on the contrary, it is renunciation of the use of force or of the threat to use force. This is acceptance of the principle that all differences can be peaceably negotiated. This principle was originally recognized in the United Nations Charter and its rule of unanimity of the five Big Powers, but it has been violated and bypassed during the past five years.

Hence it is idle to consider that this principle may be reestablished by and through the United Nations alone. To facilitate its reestablishment and binding influence on the United Nations, the big five powers should practically reaffirm it in a Pact of Peace.

Peace Fighter Dies in Japan Prison

PEKING, Nov. 8 (Telepress).—Shizue Ito, Japanese peace fighter and former chief of the women's section of the Yawata Steel Plant, died on July 19 in prison at Kōkura, Kyushu, as a result of maltreatment, according to a delayed report from Tokyo, reports New China News Agency.

Shizue Ito was arrested and imprisoned last January when the reactionary Yoshida government banned the magazine Voice of Peace and arrested many progressives. The prison guards tortured them. The health of Ito was seriously affected, but the authorities of the prison denied her proper medical attention. Peritonitis developed and she died.

Million in Cairo March For Ouster of British

CAIRO, Nov. 14.—One million Egyptians, carrying banners demanding "freedom or death" and "friendship with Russia" marched in stony silence through Cairo's streets today in a massive demonstration in support of Egypt's efforts to oust the British from the Suez Canal and the Sudan.

France Faces Financial Disaster, Cuts U.S. Imports \$200 Millions

PARIS, Nov. 14.—France today ordered a \$200,000,000 cut in dollar imports in an attempt to conserve reserves as the nation faces financial disaster. Even so, French government authorities warned, a sharp reduction in arms production and a severe slash in the French standard of living will be necessary.

(Last week the British Tory government announced a billion dollar slash in imports, which will hit hard at the standard of living of the British working people.)

The French Cabinet, meeting in emergency session, heard Vice-Premier and Finance Minister Rene Mayer outline the belt-tightening program for the nation.

Mayer told his colleagues in the right-of-center government that French gold and dollar reserves have slipped below the rock-bottom level of \$700,000,000. Unless stringent measures are taken at once, he said, the nation's economy will be ruined.

Mayer will address the French National Assembly on Friday to disclose the specific steps which will be taken to halt the dollar loss.

Mayer set the limit on imports at \$500,000,000 for the U. S. fiscal year ending June 30, 1952. Earlier

France anticipated a minimum imports expenditure of \$700,000,000. And even that did not take into account the burden of rearmament, planned by the North Atlantic powers.

The weight of imports cut will fall largely on such key items as coal, gasoline and cotton.

A cutback in textiles production, one of the main French industries, would have serious economic and social repercussions within the country.

The French already have spent \$140,000,000 in the United States, and have only \$360,000,000 remaining for the next eight months. In the previous fiscal year France spent \$660,000,000—without paying for rearmament and before the sharp inflationary rise in prices.

Egypt Reports Backing of 5 Arab Nations

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Five Arab nations have thrown their full support behind Egypt in its move to oust British imperialism from the Suez Canal Zone and the Sudan, a spokesman for the Egyptian delegation to the United Nations said.

The spokesman, Mahmoud Azmi Bey, denied emphatically there has been any rift among Arab nations on the Egyptian question. He said support already has been pledged to Egypt by Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

Azmi predicted all the Arab states would soon make a joint decision on their attitude to the anti-Soviet pact sponsored by the United States, Britain, France and Turkey. He intimated they would reject the plan.

Azmi also denied reports that Egypt was backing down on the Arab-sponsored motion to place the Moroccan independence question on the agenda of the UN General Assembly. He said Egypt is preparing to press the motion even harder than before.

Azmi outlined the following Arab moves for establishment of a united front with Egypt:

- Syria has pledged full support to Egypt and the recent resignation of the Prime Minister proved that Parliament and the public opinion of the country were behind Egypt solidly.

- Lebanon's government has sent Egypt a note expressing full support of its attitude and the Lebanese parliament has adopted a resolution backing Egyptian demands.

- Yemen has sent three con-

The parade, for which the city's traffic and business halted, was without incident.

Reports reaching here said most of the Arab Middle East staged a general strike today in sympathy with Egypt's anti-British stand.

The demonstration in Cairo was not only one of the largest ever staged anywhere. It was one of the strangest. Cairo's streets, normally among the noisiest in the world, were deathly still. The silence was broken only by the shuffling of feet and the muted throb of funeral drums.

In Lebanon, Syria and Iraq general strikes were staged as gestures of support to Egypt in its struggle. Delegations of students from Jordan and Palestine joined in the Cairo parade.

A huge poster carried by some 15,000 bare-headed students who headed the parade read:

"American mediation is an imperialist trick on a nation which wants Russian friendship."

Five thousand women who defied the Moslem ban on public appearances by women waved banners.

The city's normal 2,500,000 population was swollen by tens of thousands of provincial visitors.

As the demonstration began, automobiles came to a halt, radios were silenced, the cries of street vendors and even street conversation was hushed.

Egypt's 73-year-old Premier Mustapha El Nahas Pasha walked with marchers for several minutes as the parade began.

Reports from the Canal Zone than an Egyptian had been killed and two others wounded by British gunfire were received as the massed ranks of marchers moved through the streets. The news was whispered from ear to ear. But silence and order were maintained.

An American correspondent confirmed from the canal zone that the reported shootings had taken place. He said British troops opened fire on a group of Egyptians. One Egyptian was killed, he said, when attacked at the Suez dockyards.

The reporter also reported a move by Egyptians to cut the British army rail line between Port Said and Ismailia by removing rail equipment. Service was interrupted for several hours.

Today's huge protest demonstration in Cairo was staged in connection with the 32nd anniversary of the 1919 revolution against British rule.

A similar mute march by an estimated half million was staged yesterday in Alexandria—Egypt's second largest city and the nation's summer capital.

Harry Raymond III, Slowly Improving

Harry Raymond, Daily Worker writer, has been sick for 10 days. He is slowly improving, physicians report.

POINT OF ORDER

Headlines

By ALAN MAX

Headline in the N. Y. Times: "U. S. Bids U. N. Back Land Reform."

Maybe someday we'll see a headline: "U. N. Bids U. S. Back Land Reform in Alabama."

JUDGE DOUGLAS SAYS U. S. DRIFTS TO REPRESSION

WALTHAM, Nov. 14. — The U. S. is "drifting dangerously fast" in the direction of repression, Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas warned in the second annual Louis D. Brandeis memorial lecture, which he delivered at Brandeis University.

Speaking before more than 1,500 persons last Thursday, Douglas was referring both to the repression of criticism at home and of the revolutionary movements of the Far East. He declared that the U. S. Asia policy is "losing its

humanity, its idealism" and said the U. S. is at its "lowest prestige in our existence" in the Far East.

"Our weakness," he said, "grows when we become intolerant of opposing ideas, depart from our standards of civil liberties and borrow the policeman's philosophy from the enemy we detest."

He predicted if the rest of Asia follows China into what he termed the "Soviet political orbit," that, "if that happens, it is doubtful if we, with all our atomic bombs, could even win a war."

At home, Justice Douglas said, there is an "ominous trend . . . developing tolerance only for the orthodox point of view on world affairs. Fear has driven more and more men and women in all walks of life either to silence or to the folds of the orthodox."

"Fear has mounted—fear of losing one's job, fear of being investigated, fear of being pilloried. This fear has stereotyped our thinking narrowed the range of free public discussion, and driven many thoughtful people to despair. This

fear has even entered universities, great citadels of our spiritual strength, and corrupted them. We have the spectacle of university officials lending themselves to one of the worst kinds of witch hunts we have seen since our early days."

Pointing out that "our greatest strength, our enduring power is not in guns, but in ideas," Justice Douglas asserted that "the critical danger is that we will so limit or narrow the range of permissible discussion and permissible thought that we will become victims of the orthodox school."

Striker Wins Right to Appeal 'Peace Bond'

BAYARD, N. M., Nov. 14.—Vicente Becerra, member of the striking union of Local 890, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, was released from the Silver City jail, where he had been held since Oct. 20. The young father, a veteran of World War II, had succeeded in winning the right to bring his peace bond appeal to district court, after three weeks of legal red-tape.

New Mexico has never had a test of the right to appeal peace bonds prior to this arrest. Local 890 officials say that they are anxious to try the "sweeping authority of justice of peace courts to levy peace bonds, that apparently have little chance of appeal to higher jurisdiction."

Becerra was released on a peace bond of \$250, reduced from the \$500 bond required by Justice of the Peace Andrew Haugland.

Progressives Call Mid-Atlantic Parley in Phila.

C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday announced the calling of a Middle Atlantic Conference of party workers and leaders to be held at the Adelphi Hotel in Philadelphia on Nov. 17 and 18 to advance plans for the 1952 elections.

"Tuesday's elections," said Baldwin, "fully confirm the Progressive Party national committee statement of last August, and indicate clearly the people's disgust with the corrupt political machines of both old parties. The defeat of Tammany in New York, and Rev. Daniel Poling, the machine candidate of the Republicans in Pennsylvania, demonstrates the resentment of the voters."

"The small vote cast throughout the country means that voters do not yet feel that there is a real choice between the Republicans and Democrats. The Progressive Party is determined to provide them with that choice in 1952."

"In every instance last Tuesday, the Progressive Party increased its vote. Clifford McAvoy, the ALP candidate in New York for President of the City Council, received 104,166 votes or 6.1 percent of the total vote cast, as compared with 5 percent of the vote received by ALP candidates in last year's election. In Philadelphia, the Progressive Party not only aided in the defeat of the Republican machine but increased the Progressive Party vote by 4½ times over 1950. Similar results occurred in Ohio, New Jersey, Connecticut and other sections."

Sign Pact to Give Tito Arms

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 14.—The United States today agreed to supply Tito with "military equipment, materiel, services and other aid" under a pact signed by Tito and U.S. ambassador George V. Allen.

The staff of the American military attaché's office here is expected to be increased under this pact.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers: New Press, Inc., 30 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7904.
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign)
3 mos. 8 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$2.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
Daily Worker Only 2.00 5.75 10.00
The Worker (Manhattan and Bronx) 1.50 2.50 5.00
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 2.25 6.25 12.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 5.00

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

The Warmakers Are Trying To Destroy Dr. DuBois

WASHINGTON. I AM DAILY witnessing the commission of a grave crime against humanity. A man—a real man—a fully rounded out human being is being subjected daily to the legal rack and screw. The whole machinery of government and what could be (and some day will be) the majesty of justice is being subverted to the end that this man's humanity becomes a badge of dishonor and disgrace.

Imagine. The 83-year-old scholar, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, whose books on national and world problems are now collectors' items, is in the clutches of clubhouse political climbers. The Government says this man, with the well-trimmed goatee, the laughing eyes and a pen which has poured out some of America's best prose, is a "foreign agent."

Despite the deluge of protests from around the world against this crime being committed in the name of law and order, there is an ominous routine setting in this trial. The courtroom is fairly filled, but there are vacant seats. The Government's lawyers go about their business of attempting to entomb this aged scholar in an atmosphere which drips with polite legalisms.

There is concern among the Negroes in the courtroom over the fate of Dr. DuBois as there is among a lesser number of whites. But the level of thinking is still on the legal level.

If the deeper meaning of this trial could be driven home through the fog of capitalist propaganda and the press blackout, the entire situation would be different. If an announced lynching by an armed mob in Washington, D.C. were about to take place, interest in it would be so high among the people that its chances of coming off would be nullified. And this is a kind of legal lynching.

In seeking to brand Dr. DuBois a "foreign agent" the present administration is committing the crime of making Americans fear to be Americans. And if the people allow the crime to blossom and fructify, they will have allowed the rulers to fashion a political mold which all must fit—or be jailed.

THE YOUNG DuBOIS growing up along the Housatonic River in Great Barrington, Mass., sucked in the Yankee spirit of the pioneer in thought and action. He went west and south to Tennessee and Georgia and Ohio and found that he was not a Yankee but a Negro.

With a head full of Greek and Latin and German and French and modern sociological science, the young DuBois accepted the challenge of the cotton belt and its oppressive system to bring the "R's" to backwoods Negroes. Like the founding fathers of the Republic, Dr. DuBois would not accept a compromise with the idea that "all men are created

equal." That was a crime to the Bourbons, whose former slaves he sought to educate.

Now, pioneering again, 100 years after the westward push of '49, Dr. DuBois' Americanism took him onto the frontiers of world peace and the "dangerous thought" region of One World without national strife and fear of sudden death in a gory war for profit.

The right to live for millions is at stake in the trial before Judge Matthew F. McGuire, who also hails from New England.

HITLER burned the books. Before Hitler, an ancient conqueror sacked the library of Alexandria, Egypt, and left one book deemed by him to contain all the necessary knowledge for his subjects.

Both men had delusions of conquering the world.

The modern conquerors grant a small circulation to the books among the favored few who can buy them, and proceed to destroy the men who write them.

Make no mistake about it. They are trying with polite legal language to destroy Dr. DuBois, to bury him for the rest of his life.

The Government cannot accept the schoolbook history concept of Americans as a daring people who put humanity above the dollar and who'd rather be right than fawn on the powerful for favors.

Dr. DuBois is a storybook American who was born a Negro and who has devoted his life to fighting against the proponents of caste and the freezing of any section of America in an inferior position. The Un-Americans cannot stand peace between Negroes and whites in America on the basis of equality. And they oppose with the crime of a "foreign agent" charge the idea of peace and equality for the peoples of the world.

It is still time to thwart this crime. And it is urgent.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

Jimcrow in the Dock In Supreme Court Cases

its doctrine of "equal but separate" facilities, has been the last stronghold of jimcrow coaches, buses, schools and other institutions of segregation.

The three judge panel gave South Carolina six months to provide school facilities for Negro students equal to those of whites.

IN BIRMINGHAM recently, James M. Hinton, leader of the South Carolina NAACP, pointed out that, in his state, school property for whites is valued at slightly more than \$75,000,000 while school property for Negroes is only \$16,000,000, although the population of the two groups is about the same.

Such figures confirm the decision of the Negro parents in Clarendon County not to be satisfied with the old "equal but separate" doctrine. So long as there is segregation there will not and cannot be equality. In their request for a review of the lower court decision by the Supreme Court, they have made a frontal attack on Plessy vs. Ferguson.

Here in Washington, the Consolidated Parents Group, Inc., composed of Negroes whose children are seeking admission to the Sousa junior high, has presented the court another direct attack on this doctrine. Their petition to the district court for a three-judge panel to consider their demand for an end to seg-

regated schools in the nation's capital was rejected by Judge Matthew F. McGuire.

They appealed McGuire's ruling to the Supreme Court, and on Oct. 8 the high court gave Judge McGuire 30 days in which to show cause why he should not grant their plea for a three-judge panel.

The 30 days expired last week, and Judge McGuire submitted his answer.

He insisted that this was not a "constitutional" question because that issue had been disposed of in Plessy vs. Ferguson 50 years ago. The courts, he said, have many times expressed themselves "upon the validity of separation of the races in wholly equal facilities."

THE SUPREME COURT must now decide whether it is satisfied with Judge McGuire's answer. If the high court rejects it, that will not decide the issue, because its direct effect will be merely to send the case down to a three-judge panel. But such a decision would be hopeful because it would indicate that the struggles of the Negro people against jimcrow have begun to have an impact at all levels.

Incidentally, Matthew McGuire whose anti-Negro bias has been shown in his rulings on jimcrow schools, is the judge who is presiding at the trial of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES runs a slanderous invention about People's China under the headline: "Reds Put Squeeze on Chinese in U. S.—Millions Being Extorted for Ransom and to Avert Death or Torture of Relatives." In contrast is a tender little story about the bourgeois Indonesian government. The explanation is simple. China's is a genuine national liberation movement, wresting 475 million people and a huge slice of the earth from imperialist exploitation. But Indonesia? Tillman Durbin writes from Jakarta that "the Dutch still have the paramount position in Indonesia economy," still "have nearly one-third interest in Indonesia's rich tin mines and still dominate in the fields of banking and importing and exporting. A Dutch firm still has a monopoly of Indonesian coastwise and inter-island shipping." And so on. But when the Indonesian people kick out both the Dutch imperialists and their bourgeois misleaders, the Times will be printing front-page falsifications about them too.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE headlines: "Russia Is Defeated in Four UN Votes."

They just can't get into their heads that every time a Wall Street-dominated UN bars 475 million Chinese, it's Wall Street which is "defeated" in the minds of the people of Asia, not the Soviet Union.

THE MIRROR, along with every other pro-war paper, heralds the arrival of the "millionth DP here." He is one Alexander Ranezay, who was "fleeing from the Russian army in January, 1945." Ranezay is getting the VIP treatment from Cardinal Spellman and government flunkies as a valuable new citizen. None of the papers go into this delicate question—What kind of people, other than Nazis and treacherous Quislings were "fleeing from the Russian army" during World War II as the Allied victory over the fascists was being consolidated?

THE POST's Max Lerner is one of those "liberals" whose mission it is to minimize the danger of fascist trends in order to avoid the horrid—for him—prospect of a united front of Communists and non-Communists against it. Now in Memphis, Lerner dismisses this paper's warning against the Confederate flag craze as "poppycock." The "flag fad is like the nonsense syllable songs that sweep the country periodically," says Lerner, in the hope that fascism will go quietly away when you pretend it doesn't exist.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM likes Acheson for his racist attack on China as a country of "barbarism." Says the Telly: "Good strong words—spoken like an American." Spoken, on the contrary, like a Ku Kluxer or a Hitler Aryan, which is why the Telly for a change, had kind words for Acheson.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN, long in favor of a "preventive" war against the Soviet Union, in a burst of candor runs Constance Brown's comment that "only dictators can wage aggressive or preventive wars."—R. F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
18 Years of U. S.-Soviet Recognition

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 30 East 13th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.
Cable Address "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

INSULTING CHINA'S PEOPLE

THE PEOPLE OF ASIA won't—and the American people should not—take lightly the insults heaped upon the Chinese people by Secretary of State Dean Acheson in the United Nations Tuesday.

To justify his conniving to keep the 450,000,000 Chinese from representation in the UN, Acheson said the conduct of the Chinese People's Republic was beneath the "general level of barbarism."

Here was the typical Western white - supremacist speaking. Here was the contempt of the typical Western spokesman of imperialism for the non-white people's of Asia. The nature of the insult was only emphasized by the fact that it came from a striped-pants dandy whose culture begins and ends at the points of his waxed moustache.

Yes, there is barbarism in Korea today. The N.Y. Times on Wednesday ran this caption beneath a Korea picture:

"An airborne Marine demolition crew spraying a native hut with gasoline preparatory to setting it afire with a phosphorous grenade during a drive on guerillas. The movement was called 'Operation Rabbit-Hunt.'"

And before the UN at this very moment is a shocking document presented by the Women's International Democratic Federation with detailed charges of atrocities committed against the people of North Korea by the U.S. and Syngman Rhee military command. Before Acheson accuses others of "barbarism" let him agree to an open hearing and investigation of these charges.

To bolster up Acheson's insults, the U.S. command in Korea on Wednesday claimed the Chinese volunteers and the North Koreans were killing prisoners of war. But the American press itself has reported the excellent treatment accorded American POWs, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the massacres of Chinese and North Korean prisoners of war at least by Syngman Rhee.

The charges against the Chinese have insidious purposes: One is to justify the unjustifiable and dangerous policy of keeping China out of the UN. Another is to bolster the claim of the military that it is impossible to stop the fighting right now as, they say, the Chinese propose. A third is to whip up support for A-bombs in Korea.

How could an immediate end to the fighting, with other points to be ironed out later, be anything but a boon to all peoples? How could it provide either side with an advantage which the other would not have?

An immediate cease-fire in Korea, admission of China into the UN and a pact of peace among the Big Five—including People's China—these are what the people should continue to urge upon the White House.

THE NEW BUS ROBBERY

HOW BRAZEN CAN they get? How far will the politicians go on robbing the people?

City Hall is now plotting a 15 cents fare. The conspiracy has gone so far that Mayor Impellitteri can dare tell reporters: "This is a matter of policy to be resolved by the Board of Estimate and not by me alone." To rely on the Board of Estimate that has twice raised the fare since 1948 is the kind of buck-passing and hypocrisy in keeping with the phony "independence" of the Impellitteri administration.

Behind the 15 cents fare steal—a gouge that will take from \$25 to \$65 annually from every straphanger and his family—is a series of so-called transit deficits announced by the Board of Transportation. Since last year, this Board has greased the gravy train with three "deficit" reports alleging a total "loss" of \$20 million by July, 1952.

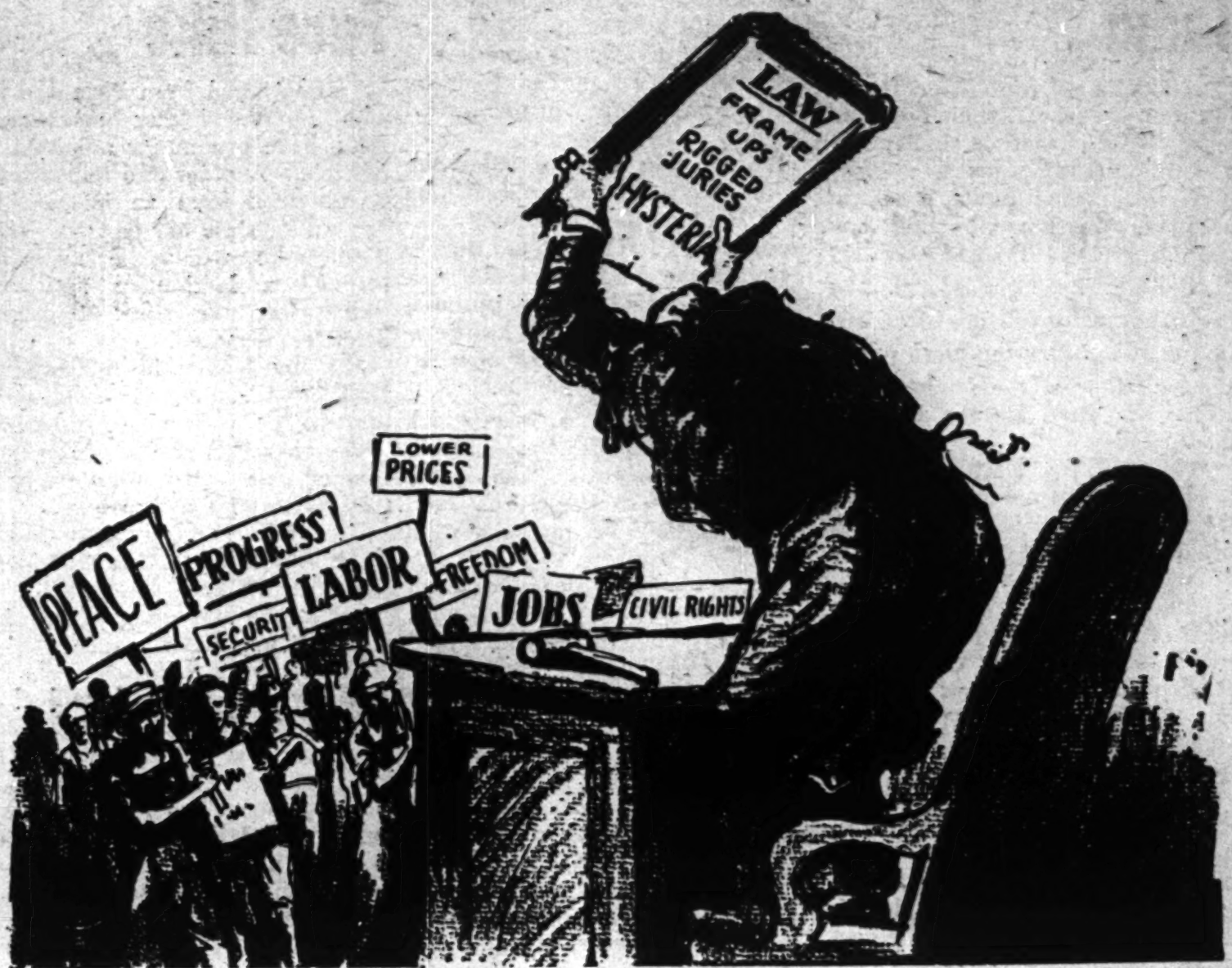
The Transport Workers Union's victory in forcing the city to grant a 40-hour work-week and its latest justified demands for a shorter work-week on private bus lines, is being put forward by City Hall and its coupon clipping allies as a fake alibi to hige the fare by another nickel.

Actually, the private lines have enjoyed their biggest profits in history. Even Comptroller Lazarus Joseph was forced to admit that the operators are hiding their real bananzas behind a welter of crocodile-tears. The city could get an additional \$35 million to over \$100 million by assessing big business property on their real worth and not by 1932 valuation.

The proposed 15 cents fare must be added to the two-cent milk rise, the 11% percent tax boost, the two transit increases in three years, the phone rate steal, the impending utility and phone rises and the highest cost of living index in history. Contrast these savage attacks on the people with the millions of dollars in graft and corruption that went to the racketeers and their political protectors.

The Transit Racket must be stopped dead in its tracks! Demand that Mayor Impellitteri throw out the gravy riders! Call on Rudolph Halley to keep his campaign pledge of "No Fare Rise." End the bipartisan transit swindle and unite against the 15 cents fare pickpocket.

START NOW—DECEMBER MAY BE TOO LATE.



2. THE SMITH ACT CAN BE REPEALED

Ammunition in the Fight Against Thought Control

By RICHARD O. BOYER

THERE IS SCARCELY a field of activity that the Smith Act does not menace or a segment of the population that it does not threaten. Its enforcement, Negro leaders declare, could paralyze the fight for Negro liberation, and its very presence is a sword of Damocles hanging over labor. It is at once a factor in the high prices robbing the housewife, the speed-up on the assembly line and the intellectual sterility increasingly foisted on the country by its thought-control provisions. This is because the Smith Act is an enabling act for war, because the drive for war permeates every aspect of the country's political, economic and spiritual activity. The Smith Act's 60 victims have been indicted or imprisoned not because they favor Socialism but because they fight for world peace.

Because the Smith Act is an act of war it affects people in their pocketbooks, in every purchase, in their hours of work, in the wages they receive, and, eventually, perhaps will play its part in determining whether millions of Americans live or die.

Thus the fight against it should for peace, but tied with the fight against the high price of steak and bread; with the exorbitant taxes bleeding the American people for the manufacture of engines of war.

The Smith Act is one facet of the confidence game robbing the American people of billions, keeping them quiescent by means of the red scare.

SUCH FACTS as the following, therefore, are ammunition in the fight against the Smith Act because its existence and enforcement help to maintain the drive for war to which they owe their being:

The Consumers' Price Index for mid-August 1951, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, shows that the consumers' price index in that month was 85.6 percent higher than the 1935-39 level and 9 percent higher than the June 1950 level. It requires \$22.70 today to purchase food that could be purchased for \$10 before World War II.

Corporate profits before taxes are the highest in history; 45 percent above the level in the

first half of 1950 and 107 percent above the level of 1944. They are now \$50.2 billion dollars as contrasted with \$24.3 billion dollars in 1944 and \$24.7 billion dollars in 1950.

Price controls are so formulated as to guarantee the highest prices in the history of the country while wage controls are rigidly drawn, drastically restricting the ability of workmen to secure wage increases.

WHEN EUGENE DENNIS and his colleagues went to prison after the June 4 decision of the Supreme Court upholding the Smith Act, Dennis said, "The Bill of Rights goes to jail with us." But, in speaking of the 12,000 arrests threatened by the FBI he also said: "If the Justice Department is permitted to carry out its threat of mass frame-up arrests and prosecutions, many who are far from being Communist sympathizers will be taken as 'prisoners of war'—along with the Eleven, the Seventeen and other Communist leaders.

"But those who retain their liberty will not escape new hardships. The frame-up will become a device for imposing ever more brutal speedup, ever-rising living costs, and ever-declining real wages. Those responsible for mounting inflation will not be among those arrested, nor will the war profiteers. The tax burden will grow and grow.

"Every casualty we Communists may suffer will be duplicated many times over by the people as Wall Street wreaks its vengeance on the working class and the camp of peace. Our Party is the vanguard of the Negro people's struggles for equality and national liberation. If the Communist Party is driven underground, every lynch-minded white supremacist will come out in the open. . . . If judicial edict can outlaw the Party of Negro-white unity, this same edict can be used to outlaw all united struggle against discrimination."

Non-Communist leaders of labor and the Negro people are increasingly making the same points. More than one speaker before the Cincinnati founding convention of the National Negro Labor Council, representing as it did both labor and the Negro people, reasoned similarly.

Not only has the CIO in national convention pointed out the danger of the Smith Act but also arrayed against it in the ranks of labor are Frank Rosenbloom, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Hugo Ernst, president, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, AFL; Textile Labor, the official organ of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO; the Colorado Labor Advocate, organ of the state organ of the AFL; David Livingston, president District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America; Morris Schwartz, president of Local 905, AFL; Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators; the Packinghouse Worker, organ of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO; the executive board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; the Labor Sentinel, Inland Steel Local 1010, United Steel Workers of America; Carl Holderman, president of the New Jersey CIO; William R. Hood, secretary of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO, the world's largest local, David Scribner, general counsel for the United Electrical Workers, and many others.

The Negro people have been particularly aware of the dangers of the Smith Act. Richard E. Westbrook and Earl B. Dickerson, prominent Negro attorneys, told the Supreme Court, in a petition submitted to it, that its approval of the Smith Act, "if allowed to stand, is bound to have a disastrous impact" upon the century-old struggle of the Negro people for complete emancipation."

Similar statements have been made by Negro leaders and the Negro press, including Earl Brown, New York City councilman; Tom Blair, columnist in the Boston Chronicle; the Oklahoma Black Dispatch; the Baltimore Afro-American; the St. Louis American, Mrs. Carlotta Bass and others.

It is probable that close to a majority, if not the majority of the American people, are against the Smith Act. If they are to avert war and fascism the act must be repealed. Unity and organization can make repeal a fact.

India

(Continued from Page 1)
ing now because French President Vincent Auriol made a similar suggestion in calling for a meeting of Premier Joseph Stalin, President Truman, Winston Churchill and French Premier Rene Pleven.

He said it would be a lot simpler to arrange a foreign ministers' session instead of a top-level parley since all four of the ministers are already in Paris for the UN session.

Rau said the least that could be hoped for from such a meeting would be a joint four-power promise to settle their disputes by peaceful means.

"Once war, as a possible solution of any question, is finally ruled out—and this is what is implied in a joint no-war declaration—the minds of those concerned must inevitably turn to peaceful solutions," Rau explained.

"And as peaceful solutions emerge, tension will ease and progressive disarmament can be expected to follow. So long as existing tensions continue unabated, it would be unrealistic to expect disarmament."

Rau said there is a point behind which "open disagreements openly arrived at" merely contaminate the atmosphere and retard any solution.

"We have reached this point," he said, "and it is therefore better

that outstanding questions should be first discussed privately between those chiefly concerned; any agreements reached can then be put forward publicly in the United Nations."

Earlier, Rau again sounded the Indian thesis that People's China be admitted to the United Nations at once. He said he deeply regretted the Assembly action yesterday in barring any proposal to oust Chiang Kai-shek's delegate for the duration of the Assembly—about four months.

"New China is a fact which many governments have recognized," Rau insisted, "and if the UN continues to ignore this fact, its deliberations become somewhat unreal."

Rau spoke after delegates from a series of western nations gave fervent evidence of the widespread fear of a new war.

Ecuador's Dr. Antonio Quevedo hailed the Auriol plan for a meeting of Big Four chiefs of state. He argued "There is need for direct contact" so that "they may make one supreme effort to alleviate the tension and avoid the mortal danger which threatens all mankind."

Denmark's Ole Bjoern Kraft said, "I dare to appeal to the leaders of the Soviet Union that they, just as we, will endeavor to find a new start."

Iran's Nasrollah Entezam, president of the last UN assembly, expressed hope for a "climate of lessened tension" and added: "People can live in peace if the big powers try to find ground for agreement."

South Africa's T. E. Donges said it is "imperative that the dream of war be removed."

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)
and promise to collect further money.

And the Brownsville parents of another son, "born quite recently," sent five "chipped in by momma, papa and baby" so that he may "live in a land that's free."

Funny that all the money we've received from parents of new-born children have been to build a peaceful and free world for boys. What's the matter with the parents of girls?

A GI mother from upstate New York delivered \$10 to us in person. And a Brooklynite came along with a fiver she got from her "very good laundryman."

From the Flatbush area of Brooklyn, a group of active supporters of the paper sent \$50 as their "initial sum in helping to maintain the splendid and indispensable fighter for peace and freedom."

These are but a few of the messages and contributions received yesterday. Keep them coming faster!

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

SYMPOSIUM on "Oliver Twist" — Is "Oliver Twist" anti-Semitic or just pure art. Speakers: Rabbi Polish, Rev. Perez, Bernard Markov, Jeanne Truckman, Jerry Trauber. Free admission. Place: Paramount Mansions, 1834 St. and St. Nicholas Ave. Emma Lazarus Women's Club of Washington Heights.

Tomorrow Manhattan

"CARRIBBEAN NIGHT" Dance to Latin-American Music, modern, jazz records featuring—Victor Fabon (Y an Conjunto) mambo combo. Frank Lopez, folk singer. 8:30 until? Cont. 75c. Notice to all gents, ladies admitted free. ALP Club, 3410 Broadway, Room 201, cor. 138th St.

Coming

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a Progressive Camp, Camp Midvale, New Jersey, only one hour from New York City at special off-season rates. All sports, beautiful hiking country, folk dancing, etc. For further information call TErhune 7-2100.

CAMP UNITY REUNION DANCE, Thanksgiving Eve, at the Penthouse, 51 in advance. Call AL 5-0909 or 6961 for reservations.

HIT THE DECK—Lead a band, "Scuttle" the Smith Act Dance Orchestra, popular entertainment, Sat. Eve., Dec. 8, 51. Penthouse Ballroom, 15 Astor Pl., N.Y.C. Adm. \$1 (tax incl.) in advance \$1.25 at the door. Maritime Labor Comm. to Defend Al Lannon.

MANDOLIN—Class for beginners, starts Monday, Nov. 19 at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues \$5 weekly. Don't write for information. Come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization, N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, at 106 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

Fare Hike

(Continued from Page 1)
who oppose higher assessment rates, have grudgingly admitted is possible. Another \$25 million can be obtained from an increase in per capita state aid and \$16 millions more would be available through a Legislative approved sliding tax on stock transfers, Schutzer declared.

Rudolph Halley, in his first City Hall press conference, held minutes after he was sworn in as newly-elected President of the City Council, reiterated campaign pledges to fight a fare hike.

The Daily Worker asked Halley if he would fight the imminent fare threat. "Yes," he replied.

"Will you oppose any fare increase at any time?"

"Yes."

Halley was asked if he had a program to combat the city's constant use of transit deficits to justify an increase. He said he was working on such a program, adding, "I feel I have a responsibility to have a well-rounded program on anything I propose."

On the sales tax Halley told reporters:

"I expect to devote my immediate attention to the sales tax and to repeal of the one percent increase."

Would he seek elimination of the entire sales tax?

Halley made it clear that he opposed the sales tax as a method of raising city revenues, but that abolition of the tax beyond the recent one percent increase would be "unrealistic" at this time. He declared that "there is no question city salaries must be raised" and that he would seek "a way."

Halley will sit on the Board of Estimate for the first time this morning.

He expects to name his 10-man staff soon. It was reliably learned that Louis Yavner, former counsel for Fiorello LaGuardia and one of his associates on the Kefauver Committee, will be given the top job in his office.

Considerable opposition to a new fare increase is being heard among Democratic State Legislators who fear that a nickel boost, on top of other war-profiteering price increases, will sweep them out of office.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 3)
Party did not deviate from the views of the Soviet Union.

"This they would say is an instance of parallelism showing Soviet domination of the Communist Party."

"Now presumably the board would throw out such evidence. So we say we have an instance here in which the view—on Japanese atrocities—attributed to the Soviet government and the Communist Party of the U. S., is one held by so many people obviously not Communists that the board cannot draw any inference from the similarity of views between the Soviets and the Communist Party."

Lennin appealed to the board to sustain the government's objection. "Whether the views are held by everybody else in the world is wholly immaterial," he said.

Faisley added his voice to Lennin's, arguing that it was also immaterial whether the view held by both the Soviet government and the Communist Party "was right or wrong."

Brown made his ruling in favor of the governments' position.

Heartfelt condolences
to
NETTIE
on the death of her
FATHER
Sugar.

A-Bomb

(Continued from Page 1)
tations and/or spreading the war into China.

That the atrocity charge was timed for such a purpose appeared probable, in view of the fact that the Ridgway 8th Army suddenly decided to claim today—instead of any time in past months—that exactly 12,790 POWs, including 5,660 Americans, were "massacred."

It was noted here, too, that the rest of the world will inevitably contrast the hysterical publicity here for the Ridgway charge with the Truman government's refusal to permit United Nations investigation of charges by an on-the-scenes commission of the Women's International Democratic Federation of the destruction of Korean civilian centers and massacre of Korean women and children.

Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.) led off the Congressional wolf-pack by renewing his demand for atomic bombardment of Korea. He was joined by Reps. W. Sterling Cole (R-NY), John W. Byrnes (R-Wis) and J. Frank Wilson (D-Tex). Rep. Fred L. Crawford (R-Mich) demanded a breakoff in negotiations.

Wilson, in the typical language of a Southern racist, reviled the Chinese and Koreans as "brutish" people. Begging for slaughter, he demanded the A-bomb be dropped in Manchuria as well as in Korea, if it would "really do some damage and not just wipe out a hundred soldiers."

Meanwhile, in Panmunjom, Ridgway's negotiators once again ended a truce session yesterday with the ultimatum that the shooting continue until every single armistice issue is settled. And a press association correspondent reported that the Ridgway aides are in the "unenviable position" of "having to argue against stopping the fighting now."

Egypt

(Continued from Page 3)
secretive notes to Egypt in support of its position.

Iraq also sent a note, delivered by the Iraqi minister in Cairo, following two long discussions with the acting Egyptian foreign minister yesterday and Monday.

Saudi Arabia, Azmi declared, was the first among Arab states "to answer the proposal for a four-power defense pact in the Middle East and it has stated it cannot study anything concerning the defense of the area before the demands of Egypt are fully accepted."

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Rogge

(Continued from Page 1)
Tito government just before he turned against the peace movement.

Judge Matthew F. McGuire struck from the record Rogge's description of the Soviet Union as a foreign principal, and instructed the jurors to ignore further testimony along that line.

NOT TRYING USSR

"We are not trying the foreign policy of the Soviet Union," Judge McGuire admonished the jurors and the prosecutor, "or the foreign policy of the United States, or the foreign policy of any sovereign power in the world." And he indicated that all references to the Soviet Union as a party in this case would be excluded.

J. Frank Cunningham, a Government attorney, argued vainly for the right to show that the defendants were "guilty" of "lauding the Soviet Union as a champion of peace and criticizing the policies of the United States."

Three government witnesses were called, after Rogge left the stand, to establish that the defendants Kyrle Elkin, Abbott Simon, Sylvia Soloff, and Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, in addition to Dr. DuBois, were officials of the Peace Information Center.

The witnesses were Antonio Addressi, New York City Welfare Department supervisor, who testified in connection with an application for a permit to collect funds for the PIC; and Will Lissner and Alexander Feinberg, both reporters from New York, who identified some of the defendants as persons they had interviewed for stories.

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Menjou and Dmytryk Reunited In a Redbaiting Friendship

By DAVID PLATT

Movie director Edward Dmytryk, ex-member of the Hollywood Ten who turned informer for the FBI, is now palsy-walsy with his erstwhile foe—the rabid witch-hunter and haberdasher's gentleman—Adolphe Menjou.

Four years ago Menjou gave frameup evidence about "communist activities in Hollywood" to the Un-American Committee, the committee which hounded Dmytryk and nine other screen artists to jail for a year.

Now Dmytryk and Menjou are together again—this time as friends. Menjou has a leading role in "The Sniper," which Dmytryk, gone over to warmongering and restored to favor of the Big Money, is now directing for Stanley Kramer productions.

Several months ago when Dmytryk belly-crawled to the FBI with a pack of lies that would shame a Munchausen, he was backed up by the Motion Picture Industry Council (a boss outfit). Their statement to the press said: "Every producer in Hollywood has been urged not to bar from employment anyone who admits to former Communist membership. This is provided, of course, that the witness is no longer a party cardholder and has also cooperated by providing the names of other Hollywoodites who were or still are active in Red organizations."

While Dmytryk "cooperated," his attorney, Bartley Crum, ordered the removal of all shots of the director from the "Hollywood Ten" film, circulated all over the world as part of their defense.

"The Sniper" is the turn-coat director's second film chore since the movie magnates welcomed him back into the fold.



Adolphe Menjou, the rabid witchhunter (above), and Edward Dmytryk, ex-member of the Hollywood Ten, are good pals today, working in the same picture. Before Dmytryk betrayed his principles and turned informer for the FBI, Menjou was his worst enemy, having helped to send him to jail for his political ideas. Now they have ironed out their differences, happy to see each other on the same bandwagon for war.

And now the ex-progressive director of Crossfire (against anti-Semitism), who betrayed everything fine and healthful in the life of our country, has indecently clasped the hand of the debonair Menjou, whose warmongering and chauvinism are "revealed in these two items:

1—In testifying in Washington against the Hollywood Ten, Menjou proclaimed himself to be a student of Communism, a reader of over 450 books on Russia which in his considered judgment was "an Oriental tyranny." "I believe America should arm to the teeth," he said.

2—From Noel Coward's wartime

book "Middle East Diary": "After an unsuccessful effort to get a cup of coffee in my room I came down to mess and had breakfast. Adolphe Menjou appeared and sat at my table . . . he talked to me, a trifle hysterically I thought, about the dire problem of colored American troops in England, and gloomily envisaged a future race of 'high yellows' all over our island from Kettering to Loch Lomond. . . ."

Note on 'Desert Fox'

On Nov. 8 the Springfield (Mass.) Daily News, published a long letter from a war veteran branding "The Desert Fox" as a "pro-Nazi" film and asking why local liberals and history teachers are not protesting the showing.

"Where are the public protests," he asked, "the boycott campaign or picketline by Springfield vets who fought in Africa . . . who landed on D-Day to smash von Rundstedt's impregnable Atlantic wall, who were surrounded Christmas day of 1944 in the Ardennes offensive by the same 'friendly, family-loving, honorable' von Rundstedt?" "It is a disgrace to every American GI who died in world War II," he said angrily, "This kind of untruthful propaganda and pro-Nazi revolver culture," he added, calls for the institution of "an injunction and suit against 20th Century Fox for misrepresentation."

The State Department recently made a movie short called County Government for circulation abroad. The film purports to show life in a typical American county. It is typical of the way our officials are misleading people on both sides of the ocean that they chose, as a 'typical' American county—Westchester County, New York, richest in the country.

Parkchester Group To Hold Affair Saturday Night

The Parkchester Committee to End Discrimination in Housing is holding an affair this Saturday evening at the Congregation Beth Abraham, 1301 Croes Ave., Bronx, to honor the 31 Stuyvesant Town families facing eviction for fighting jimmecrow. The affair will feature square dancing and two well known entertainers.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Vote's in on Rookies of Year, Allstars . . .

LET US FORGET football and other minor sports today. The final results are in on the voting of the baseball writers for the two Rookies of the Year, and for the major league All-Star team.

As announced by "Sporting News," the baseball weekly which conducted the poll of 227 members of the Baseball Writers Association, the rookies of the year are Orestes Minofo of the Chicago White Sox in the American and Willie Mays of the Giants in the National. The major league all-star team, voted by 208 scribes, is as follows:

1B—Fain, A's; 2B—Robinson, Dodgers; SS—Rizzuto, Yanks; 3B—Kell, Tigers; OF—Musial, Cards; OF—Kiner, Pirates; OF—Williams, Red Sox; C—Campanella, Dodgers; P—Roe, Dodgers; P—Reynolds, Yanks; P—Maglie, Giants.

A few comments. First on the Rookies of the Year. A couple of weeks ago, United Press came up with its own choices, based on the votes of 24 writers, three from each major league city, selected by UP. (No, this writer was not one of the 24.) Gil McDougald was chosen as American League rookie. This seemed cockeyed to me on the basis of all-season play, and apparently 121 other members of the BBW thought likewise. The vote, as revealed by Sporting News, 122 for Minofo, 100 for McDougald.

As we pointed out at the time of the UP picks, Minofo hit .326, second in the league, to McDougald's .306. He led the Yankee freshman comfortably in hits, runs, runs batted in, led the league in triples with 14 and in stolen bases with 31. Good as McDougald is, it was fairly mystifying (or was it?) to figure how he rated it over Minofo.

The 27-year-old Minofo, who hails from Havana, started the season with Cleveland, as you don't have to remind Cleveland fans! When he came to the White Sox he immediately infused them with his speed on the paths and all-round hustle. The cry of "Go! Go!" resounded in Comiskey Park, and go the White Sox went, into first place for quite a while. They ended with their only first division finish since 1943. Minofo has that rare combination of speed and power. His great value to his team was well recognized in the "Most Valuable" balloting, where he finished fourth in the league, tops for his team.

Willie Mays, of course, was virtually undisputed in the National League vote, polling 210 votes. "Next," with 10 votes, was Chet Nichols, the promising young Boston Brave southpaw. To briefly recall Mays' season, the 20-year-old sensation from Fairfax, Ala., was brought up from Minneapolis after a month had gone by. Moved right into centerfield to replace Bobby Thomson, he transformed the Giants once he got started after a 21-0 beginning which cost him a lot of batting points.

Willie wound up with .274 and drove in 68 runs in his 121 games. His twenty home runs were tops for any rookie in either league. Above all, his sensational fielding and team spirit were tremendous factors in the Giants' miraculous surge from way behind to win the flag.

Salute to two good ones—1951's rookies of the year, Minofo and Mays!

THE ALL-STAR TEAM has a lot of "musts" who don't brook any arguments. The Scoreboard's vote differed from the finished product in three places. My outfield was Musial, Ashburn and Irvin. The official All-Star trio gives the nod to sheer long-blasting power over all-round class, naming Kiner and Williams along with Musial. Well, you're not going to HURT a team with Kiner and Williams, are you. But I'll still buy little Richie, the fleet center-field star with a .344 batting average, and Irvin, fine all-round hitting, defensive and baserunning star, solid supplier of the "big hit" throughout the Giants' pennant drive, a ballplayer so good and so versatile that he could lead his league in runs batted in with a booming bat and yet lead both leagues by far in stealing home.

I also rated Ned Carver's 20 victories for the St. Louis Browns as more impressive than Preacher Roe's 22 for the Dodgers. Since we have a lot of Brooklyn fan readers I suspect the majority vote will be favored over mine in this case.

ITEMS OF INTEREST on the All-Star vote—of all the regulars (excluding pitchers), only Fain is a first time All-Star selection. He was, naturally enough, a ruaway replacement for last year's Walt Dropo. Musial, Kiner, Robinson, Rizzuto and Kell were repeaters from the 1950 team. Campanella, who made it in '49 and was replaced by Berra last year, came back on with a bang. He had 180 votes to Berra's 24. Williams also returned after a one-year absence. It was first time on the All-Stars for all three pitchers, Maglie, Reynolds and Roe. They supplanted last year's Konstanty, Lemon and Raschi. Remember Konstanty?

Showing the variations of opinions by writers, only five of the 208 who voted for the All-Stars picked identical teams—and four of those were a bloc united front from AP.

The National League led the American, getting six of the 11 positions. The champion Yanks got two spots, the flag-winning Giants only one, and the Dodgers THREE. Joe DiMaggio had eight votes, way down with the outfield also rans. It was the second straight year he hasn't made it. Ted Williams thereby tied him for the most number of times named, eight. Musial is second, with six.

All the infield selections were pretty much runaways. Nobody pressed the top four. Biggest gap was at second, where Robinson had 193 votes, and runner-up Schoendienst 6. Rizzuto was far in front of the Giants' Al Dark at short, with 139 to 30. Apparently Reese's late tailoff at bat over-impressed a lot of writers, for he surprisingly finished fifth among the shortstops, trailing Carresquel and Eddie Joost. Ashburn, Irvin and Dom DiMaggio would be the second outfield, according to the vote, but the big drop was after Irvin, who had 71 votes in a pretty well bunched first five. Dom, the sixth outfielder, polled 28.

Other Dodgers who received votes besides Robinson, Campanella and Roe were Hodges 46, Reese 9, Cox 10, Furillo 7, Snider 4, Pafko 3, Newcombe 10.

O.K., fans, does this whet your appetite for the 1952 season? It figures to be another very interesting one. Let's get some peace so we can enjoy it. . . .

Ted Tinsley Says

THE CREATIVE TALENT

Arch Farch, eminent author, lecturer, explorer, State Department agent, working stiff, and creative writer, has made an extended study of the psychological trend in radio, television, moving pictures, and novels. He has come to the conclusion that anyone can write a psychological novel if he is equipped with the following sentences.

"It is probably some need to punish herself."

"Why do you hate yourself so much?"

"You've always done it. You've done it because you wanted to suffer."

As an illustration of his thesis, Farch has written the following novel:

THE THIN EDGE

By Arch Farch

Jennifer paused. Slowly she took her foot out of her mouth and turned toward Brian whose brown eyes surveyed her critically. There are ice-cubes in his eyes, she thought.

"It's no use, Brian," she said. "I love you. I know that now. But it's, it's . . ."

"It's what?" urged Brian. "You seem so close to me, and just when I feel that you are mine, you say, 'It's' . . ."

"O, I can't explain! I can't explain!" With a brief cry, Jennifer surged out of the room and dashed to the kitchen. Brian stood in the doorway, horror welling up within him. Jennifer sat at the kitchen table. Her shoulders heaved. She was rubbing sand dressing in her hair.

Harvey came up quietly and stood behind Brian. Harvey, too, watched Jennifer.

"Sandal dressing," explained Brian.

"French or Russian?" asked Harvey.

"French," said Brian. "After all, she is loyal."

"It is probably some need to punish herself," said Harvey.

Brian nodded his head slowly.

Harvey drifted off to the analyst.

The next morning dawned gloriously. Jennifer was herself again, gay laughter bubbling like champagne at her lips. "O, Brian," she cried, "Brian, Brian, isn't everything beautiful today?"

"Yes," said Brian.

Immediately Jennifer's face clouded over. The laughter ended abruptly. She caught her breath in a half sob. Brian put his hands on her shoulders. "Why do you hate yourself so much?" he asked.

"It was in Cannes," she explained. "He was a young fellow. I don't know if I loved him or not. We lived together for sixteen years. He used to shred lettuce in my hair."

"Don't tell me if you don't want to," said Brian.

"But I must, I must. Things went on. Then one day he disappeared in the Casbah. The next day—"

Brian held her tight.

"The next day his social security card came in with the tide," Jennifer broke down. Without knowing what she was doing, she opened the French dressing and went to work.

Harvey came by and stood next to Brian. Brian looked at Jennifer. "You've always done it," he said to her bitterly. "You've done it because you wanted to suffer."

"Yes, yes," cried Jennifer. "I'm much happier suffering than I am happy!"

"Why do you hate yourself so much?" asked Brian.

"Probably some need to punish herself," said Harvey.

Silently, Harvey and Brian left the kitchen. Together they went to a restaurant. Brian put his face in a bowl of minestrone and wept.

"Probably some need to punish herself," murmured Harvey.

Tenants at Hearing Today To Fight Eviction Project

Hundreds of tenant spokesmen will jam the Board of Estimate hearing today (Thursday) to fight approval of the proposed high-rent Manhattanville Project which threatens eviction for low-income Negro and Puerto Rican families. The project, sponsored

WIDOW OF BOXER SUES CLUB AND STATE COMMISSION

For the first time in the history of prize-ring killings, the aroused widow of a slain boxer has sued those responsible. Refusing to be placated by small charity sums, Mrs. Georgie Flores yesterday launched a half million dollar suit against the International Boxing Club, promoters of the Nov. 3 fight in which her husband was killed, Madison Square Garden and Governor Dewey's New York Boxing Commission.

Jacob Fuschberg, attorney for the 19-year-old widow, said the suits will charge negligence on two

counts Flores was permitted to fight after having suffered two knockouts in the same month, and the ring padding in the Garden was not as safe as that recommended in 1949 by the Medical Advisory Board. The Board, set up as the aftermath of other killings, was allowed to die out, its recommendations unheeded by the Commission.

Mrs. Flores, who was left with an infant son, Michael, is mostly dependent on the \$60 a month she is receiving from social security.

by Robert Moses, chairman of the Mayor's Slum Clearance Committee and City Construction Coordinator, is planned on a site bordered by Broadway, 125 St., Morningside Ave., 123 St., Amsterdam Ave. and LaSalle St.

This development is scheduled to "sell" rooms on a cooperative basis of \$1,000 a room and to rent thereafter at \$23 a room. William Stanley, chairman of the Manhattan Tenants' Council, charged yesterday that this phony "slum clearance program is a bonanza for the real estate interests."

The Board's hearing today is a result of a mass outpouring of tenants on Nov. 1 when the issue first came up for a vote. The indignation of the families forced the Board to delay action at that time.

Brooklyn Price Protest Saturday

The Brooklyn Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Councils yesterday announced that a demonstration against high prices will take place this Saturday in the downtown Brooklyn shopping area.

The protest will be led by Mrs. Libuser of the Coney Island Council and will include colorful signs, balloons, empty shopping bags, etc.

B'klyn CRC Plans Xmas Fair Nov. 25

To beat high cost of Giving, a bargain-happy Christmas Fair will make Sunday, Nov. 25, a high spot in the shopping season. It is sponsored by the Brooklyn Heights Civil Rights Congress.

The Christmas Fair will run all day at the United Electrical Workers Hall, 160 Montague St., near Borough Hall in Brooklyn.

Call Labor Bazaar Volunteers' Meeting

A meeting of Labor Bazaar volunteers has been scheduled for Saturday afternoon at 1 p.m. sharp at the Furriers Joint Council, 250 West 26 Street. All past volunteers and those interested in working at the bazaar to be held at St. Nicholas Arena on Dec. 13, 14, 15 and 16, are urged to attend.

Readying Franco War Base Plan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A U. S. military mission which spent 10 weeks in Spain will recommend that this country open negotiations with fascist dictator Franco for air and naval bases, it was disclosed

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CAPITAL BUDGET UP BEFORE ESTIMATE BOARD TOMORROW

The proposed \$538,993,417 Capital Budget for 1952, highest in city history, comes before the Board of Estimate at a hearing tomorrow (Friday). The City Planning Commission, in approving the report Nov. 2, noted that "schools, hospitals and all other departments and agencies will receive only a small percentage of the funds which they regard as essential."

4 YOUTHS ARRESTED FOR PUTTING UP PEACE POSTERS

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14.—Four youths were arrested here yesterday after a policeman said he saw them pasting posters on a utility pole which urged peace in Korea. The posters showed a picture of Gen. Douglas MacArthur smoking a bomb. Printed on the posters were the words: "Mac is back, bring our boys back now."

Push Fight for Jobless Aid at Hearing Today

Representatives of many unions will demand repeal of the Hughes-Brees Law, extension of unemployment insurance coverage and increased benefits when the Joint Legislative Committee on Labor and Industry winds up its three-day hearing this morning (Thursday) at the Bar Association Building, 42 W. 44 St.

The United Labor Action Committee yesterday sent an appeal, signed by co-chairman Aaron D. Schneider and Leon Straus urging unions to pack the hearing.

Bronx Consumers to Picket Meat Prices

High meat prices will be picketed by organized Bronx consumers, this morning (Thursday), at 9:45 a.m. at Westchester and Brooks Avenues. In the event of rain, the demonstration will take place Monday, November 19.

Today and Tomorrow Only!
Artkins Presents
Soviet Musical Drama
"SPRING SONG"
Extra—Belvedere Rings the Bell!
AMERICAN THEATRE
THIRD STREET, BET. Aves. B & C
Tel. AL 4-1482

Rally to Celebrate Recognition of USSR

The 34th anniversary of U. S.-USSR diplomatic relations will be held this evening (Thursday) at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 73 St. west of Broadway.

Greetings will be heard from A. S. Panyushkin, USSR ambassador. Among the speakers will be Dr. Corliss Lamont, Paul Robeson, Miss Jessica Smith, Leon Straus, Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild and Rev. Richard Mortiford.

The musical program will include the Jewish People's Chorus. The meeting is sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Tickets are 75 cents and \$1.

Gov. Warren Wants To Be President

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Nov. 14.—Gov. Earl Warren of California announced today he is a candidate for President on the Republican ticket.

Today and Tomorrow Only!
Artkins Presents
Soviet Musical Drama
"SPRING SONG"
Extra—Belvedere Rings the Bell!
AMERICAN THEATRE
THIRD STREET, BET. Aves. B & C
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Brighton Film Festival

RALLY AGAINST FRANCO — FOR PEACE

Joris Ivens' documentary
Spanish Earth plus Spain—Fight for Freedom.

Speaker: ERNESTINA FLEISCHMAN
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SAT. EVE., NOV. 17th AT 8 P. M.

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Tonight! at 7:30 Tonight! U.S.A.-U.S.S.R. Cooperation for WORLD PEACE Mass Rally

Marking 34th anniversary of Soviet State
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Meeting will be greeted by
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The Hon. A. S. PANYUSHKIN

Speakers:
Dr. Corliss Lamont Mr. Paul Robeson
Miss Jessica Smith Mr. Leon Straus
Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild
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Donation — \$1.20

India, 10 Others Ask Big Powers Seek Agreement on 'No War' Pledge

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1979

Vol. XXVIII, No. 229
Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, November 15, 1951

15-Cent Fare Seen Set To Be Sprung Next Month

By Michael Singer

The fare increase threat has narrowed down to a race for time, with the deadline before Jan. 1, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. Mayor Impellitteri and most members of the Board of Estimate are reported ready to accept the Board of Transportation \$20,-

Gov't Orders Hike in Profit On New Homes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The government today ordered what it called "substantial" increases in price ceilings on new homes, factories, highways and scores of other construction projects. The construction industry does an annual business of about \$36,000,000,000.

Officials were unable to estimate the added cost to the public, said the ceilings will add "substantially" to the cost of new homes, arms plants, highways and other building projects.

000,000 "deficit" estimate as of July 1, 1952, and have privately agreed that a 15-cent fare must be "realistically" faced in time for the January opening of the State Legislature.

A closed meeting of the Board of Estimate in City Hall was said to have considered "tactics" and "formulation" of the fare increase.

Athur Schutler, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, yesterday called on "all New Yorkers, regardless of political affiliation" to join "against the 15-cent fare steal."

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Schutler proposed a three-point program to increase municipal revenues by \$190,000,000. He said \$150,000,000 additional funds could be raised by proper assessment on big properties, an estimate that officials of the Association of Real Estate Appraisers, (Continued on Page 6)

Rogge Document At Trial Refutes His Testimony

By ABNER BERRY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—O. John Rogge, star stoolie for the Justice Department in the "foreign agent" trial of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his four associates was deflated in cross-examination today when it was revealed that the peace renegade had sworn he did not regard the World Congress of Peace Partisans as a "foreign principal."

Rogge's sworn statement was contained in his registration as an agent of the Tito government of Yugoslavia, a copy of which was offered in evidence today by defense counsel Vito Marcantonio.

The statement refuting all of Rogge's testimony against five of his former associates was in answer to the question in the Justice Department's registration form which asks the registrant about connections with other foreign principals.

Rogge's registration blank, filed on March 3, 1950, answered this question as follows: "I do not think I have any other (connections with foreign principals) except those listed (with Tito). I did attend peace conferences in Paris, Prague and Wroclaw, but I do not regard these organizations as a foreign government, political party or principal."

Rogge nervously crossed and uncrossed his legs as Marcantonio pounded at his testimony to the effect that the Peace Information Center was an "agent of Soviet foreign policy."

ADMISSIONS

Despite Rogge's evasiveness, Marcantonio drew from him these reluctant admissions:

1. That he had called a peace meeting in his New York home on March 1, 1950 to discuss "forming . . . a group to coordinate peace activity in the United States." This group became the Peace Information Center.

2. That it was Rogge who invited Dr. DuBois to attend the Paris Peace Congress in 1949.

3. That Rogge signed the Stockholm peace appeal at the Stockholm conference on March 20, 1950, 17 days after he had registered as a foreign agent.

4. That he had received \$10,000 as a retainer for representing the

PARIS, Nov. 14.—India urged today that the foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union, Britain, France and the United States hold a meeting here during the United Nations

General Assembly to agree on a "no war declaration" which would pave the way for disarmament.

Indian UN delegate Sir Benegal Rau, who made the proposal, emphasized, however, that it is "unreal" to launch new disarmament talks to the UN in the absence of People's China, which, he said, is "one of the most important armies in the world."

Rau's speech at the UN Assembly climaxed a day in which 11 delegates usually found in the State's Department's column, took the rostrum to plead for peace. One speaker after another spoke frankly of the widespread fear of a new war, underscored the economic perils of rearmament and voiced their desire that the big powers make a new try at easing world tensions.

Those speaking represented, in addition to India, Colombia, Denmark, Uruguay, Pakistan, Paraguay, Belgium, South Africa, Salvador, Ecuador and Panama.

The Indian delegate said he was "emboldened" to press his proposal for a foreign minister meeting. (Continued on Page 6)

Seattle Parley Urges Cease-Fire And Big 5 Pact

—See Page 2

Army HQ Says It Hasn't Heard Of Atrocities

In Washington, the Army said it had asked for the Far East command for clarification of the atrocity reports.

The UN command protests against war crimes, a spokesman said, but U. S. Army headquarters had no information of any recent such protests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Bloodthirsty congressmen today howled for the immediate use of the atomic bomb on Korea, in the wake of a carefully staged revival of atrocity charges alleging the murder of prisoners by the Korean and Chinese volunteer forces. Some congressmen also demanded an immediate end to the truce talks, thus confirming the claim of observers that the whole sinister stunt was organized, beginning with Dean Acheson's racist smear of the Chinese as "barbarians," to justify the scuttling of the truce negotiations. (Continued on Page 6)

CEASE FIRE NOW, THEN TALK, SAYS LONDON TIMES



FRIDAY NOVEMBER 9 1951

The best hope would seem to lie in ordering an immediate cease-fire and at the same time in trying to reach agreement on the outlines of a final settlement. There are, no doubt, risks in such a policy, though these are less now that the United Nations forces have won a strong position. In any case risks must sometimes be taken for a greater gain. "If you believe the doctors," wrote LORD SALISBURY, "nothing is wholesome; if you believe the theologians, nothing is innocent; if you believe the soldiers, nothing is safe. They all require to have their strong wine diluted with a very large admixture of insipid common sense." In this case common sense suggests that if the two sides have agreed on an armistice line, the right thing to do is to cease fire. Here at least is a problem within the competence and powers of the United Nations Assembly. If they cannot end the war in Korea, they are not likely to do anything else.

CEASE-FIRE NOW, and talk later. Take the truce talks away from the Pentagon generals and bring them to the UN General Assembly in Paris, under whose banner the generals are operating. That's the sense of a water editorial in the London Times, leading newspaper of British Conservatives.

The Fund Race Needs New Entries

Received Yesterday—\$453.00
Total Thus Far—\$10,187.69

"This is my fourth letter to you since you made your fund appeal, and I hope the appeal is successfully met very soon. If not, you will probably hear from me again. Enclosed is \$17. . . ."

"My tenth \$1 contribution. What a relief it is to turn from the nauseating decadence of the other press to the clean, healthy, inspiring pages of The Worker."

"Here's the next instalment on my \$2 a week pledge. St. Paul High School student."

"Enclosed. Two dollars again. Best wishes."

"A group of us at a party in Chelsea section of Manhattan collected \$22 for your appeal early in the game. Last week-end, at another party where we had a gay time, we spontaneously decided to kick in again. Here is \$62."

So run a few of the messages received yesterday, as we went above the \$10,000 mark in our plea for \$25,000 to keep the paper going. Note they are people who are repeating their contributions, some of them several times.

And yet, not 10 percent of you who are reading this have as yet contributed even once. Surely, something should be done about such a vexatious situation. Let's make this suggestion:

Every one of you put a five in an envelope now—today—and mail it to us at P.O. Box 136, Cooper

Station, New York. That way, no one will have to repeat further in order to get to our goal.

If you use money order or check, we suggest you make it out to Charles J. Hendley, who is the secretary-treasurer of Publishers New Press, which publishes your paper.

If you can make it \$10, so much the better. If five is too tough, don't wait for a better time. Put a couple of bucks in the envelope now. If necessary, you can repeat later.

From an old and dear friend of the paper came this note:

"I'm breaking my promise to send the Daily Worker five dollars, and am enclosing a larger check of \$100 instead." Such breaking of promises we consider ethical.

From a New York couple comes five dollars, and a card with a note and picture of a baby posted on:

"In order to guarantee him a better kind of life, we enclose \$5

(Continued on Page 6)

(Continued on Page 6)

438 at Washington State Peace Parley Ask Immediate Cease-Fire, Big 5 Talks

By WILL PARRY

SEATTLE, Nov. 14.—A throng of 424 delegates, observers and visitors—far exceeding expectations—packed the Swedish Club to overflowing here Sunday to chart a course toward peace at the statewide conference held under auspices of the Washington Peace Crusade.

Workers, farmers, housewives, mothers, Negroes, the young and old, elected James McDaniel, Negro people's leader, and Mrs. Hil-dur Jo Hughes, Seattle teacher and peace fighter, as conference co-chairmen, then broke up into six panels to forge by vigorous democratic discussion the program this state's peace forces will take to the people.

At the heart of that program

will be two key demands: For a cease-fire in Korea now, and for Five-Power peace talks.

The conference was keynoted by Giles Evans, business agent of CIO Woodworkers Local 2-75 in Sedro-Woolley and state Crusade chairman, and trade union participation and leadership was evident throughout the proceedings. Evans set the convention's basic demands

for immediate cease-fire and a five-power peace conference in what he termed simplified definitions.

"Cease-fire means just one thing—to stop shooting at each other," Evans declared. "Big power talks simply means setting aside extraneous differences such as economic systems and sitting down together around the negotiating table to establish peace."

More than 80 workers took part in the "Labor and Peace" panel, chaired by Secretary Robert Cummings of Seattle Fishermen's Local 3-8. Rank and filers took the lead in denouncing the Defense Production Act, calling for struggle in behalf of the economic needs of Negro workers, demanding rejection of the Japanese war treaty and urging a vigorous defense of the trade union movement against all attempts to smash it as an obstacle to war.

Housewives, mothers and teachers, meeting in the panel on "Women and Peace," found the welfare of children "closest to our hearts." That welfare, they said, "can only be served by waging peace."

Oppression of the Negro people at home was linked to colonial oppression throughout the world as a breeder of war by the panel on "The Negro Citizen and Peace."

The panel declared its unanimous conviction that "peace is impossible without Negro-white unity in the struggle to attain it." It urged fullest support to the fight for jobs and social and political equality for Negroes throughout the state. It declared the Negro people are the first victims of the war program and pointed to three centuries of struggle for liberation as proof their energies and talents are indispensable to the cause of world amity and brotherhood.

War and preparations for war have meant the elimination of 3½ million family-sized farms under the pretext that large corporate agriculture is "more efficient" in serving the war economy, it was pointed out by Mrs. Etta Tripp, Kitsap County Grange leader, in reporting for the panel on "Farmers and Peace."

Emphasis was placed by the "Community, Church and Peace"

panel upon personal contacts on the issues, small home gatherings, and the use of literature, John Affolter told the conference.

As state chairman, Evans set the keynote for the deliberations when he declared that "there is room in the peace movement for everybody but the warmakers."

"We must keep all doors open. We must set aside every other difference and unite on the common ground of our need for peace," he cautioned.

A special report was delivered by Gretchen Kimple, national committee member of the American Youth Peace Crusade, on the stake of young America in the fight for peace.

"For youth, peace means the right to live," Miss Kimple, a Garfield High School student, declared. She said the warmakers want to break up young people's homes before they get started, deny them jobs, education and a career and turn them into a "generation of cannonfodder."

Special greetings were brought direct from the Cincinnati convention of the Negro Labor Council by Earl George, veteran Negro warehouseman and secretary of the Washington council.

A highlight of the afternoon session was the reading of Benah Richardson's poem, "A Black Woman Speaks of White Womanhood."

The entire conference unanimously approved the Declaration of Principles and the Plan for Peace adopted last summer at the Chicago Peace Congress.

BIG FARM PAPER FLAYS DENIAL OF FREE SPEECH

The "real test" of whether America believes in freedom of speech lies in defending that right for spokesmen for minority and unpopular views, the Wallace's Farmer and Iowa Homestead, one of the largest farm weeklies, declares in its Nov. 3 issue. The magazine is not connected with Henry A. Wallace.

In a lead editorial the farm journal asserts:

"How free are you to make up your mind about any question and then say just what you think?"

"Most farmers will say: 'I'd like to see anybody stop me from doing both.'"

"Yet it is being tried. In every generation, somebody tries to keep folks from speaking out. Today, there are some towns in the United

Rep. Martin Asks Vast Rearming Of Japan

MARTIN

TOKIO, Nov. 14.—Rep. Joseph W. Martin (R-Mass.) said today he favored unlimited Japanese rearmament, despite his own admission that the Soviet Union has no intention of attacking Japan.

"I think that rearmament of Japan is not only an American desire at present but is a vital necessity for Japan," The Republican leader of the House of Representatives told a news conference here.

"I don't think the Russians would attack Japan," he added.

Martin and Rep. Leonard W. Hall (R-N.Y.) conferred here yesterday with Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway. They are scheduled to meet with Premier Shigeru Yoshida and Japanese Diet members this afternoon.

BERKS COUNTY FARMERS URGE TRUCE AT 38 PARALLEL

READING, Pa., Nov. 14.—The Berks County Farmers Union convention held recently went on record for a Korea truce "based on the 38th Parallel as the border line." The Pennsylvania farmers also noted that the civil liberties of the American people have been "further curtailed" since the Union's 1950 convention.

Specifically condemned was the "arrest of many Americans under the Smith Act" and the increasing deportations of foreign-born Americans under the McCarran Act, as well as the mounting "discrimination and terror against the Negro people."

The Farmers Union pledged to fight the "alarming deterioration of civil liberties" and to "work for the repeal of all suppressive legislation and enactment of progressive measures as anti-lynch and FEPC legislation."

The convention termed peace the "greatest need of the American people and of all humanity."

A resolution on the subject added: "Only from an understanding of this fact can an intelligent farm program be conceived, and we here note that national farm and labor leaders who have accepted the war program have suffered total paralysis, and have no voice or energy for any struggle whatsoever. In this regard we salute the courage of Iowa's Fred Stover and the officers of our own Eastern Division for defending the cause of peace and thus defending all other worthwhile causes."

A resolution opposed any "further increase in taxes," pointing out that "incalculably large sums are squandered" by the present government and that "billions are poured into armaments to fight those who would be our friends."

Peron Replaces Top Generals

BUENOS SAIRES, Nov. 14.—Nine ranking Argentine Army generals, including Gen. Angel Solari, commander-in-chief, were retired today.

The Peron fascist government also listed 97 army officers punished for a revolution alleged to have taken place Sept. 28.

DETROIT RALLY URGES WORLD PEACE AGREEMENT

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—The meeting last week of the Michigan Peace Council, which was addressed by Dr. Willard Uphaus, launched a campaign for peaceful agreement among all the peoples and governments of the world.

One hundred and fifty Detroiters packed the Craftsmen's Club hall to hear the Peace Crusade leader declare that agreement for peace among the big countries is both necessary and possible. Dr. Uphaus stressed the need to recognize the people's government of China and to promote visits between Soviet and American groups. His own trip to the Soviet Union last year, he said, convinced him that the people there neither want nor are preparing for war.

The audience passed resolutions condemning Universal Military Training and protesting the move to eliminate separation of Church and State by sending an ambassador to the Vatican.

Buffalo Lawyer Debunks Lies On East Berlin

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—Readers of the Evening News here discovered the other day that all the things they'd been reading about the misery and police terror in East Berlin were lies. Margaret Hammersley, writing in the News of Nov. 7 quoted Buffalo lawyer James Otis Porter, just returned from Germany, as saying that "inexpensive food is the main attraction in the Soviet sector."

Porter declared: "Germans from the British and American zones cross over there to buy. In the U. S. sector there's lots of merchandise in the department stores and other stores, but the people cannot afford much. Workers earn about a quarter of what they'd earn in the same type jobs here. The prices they have to pay are just about as high as ours."

The lawyer debunked the "Iron Curtain" myth, saying he and his 14-year-old son found it very simple to travel to and about the Soviet sector by subway. "There was no trouble at all—no one even questioned us," he said.

Porter also quoted a British official and a Jewish department store executive as warning that U. S. occupation policy was to revive Nazism. The former, Porter said, "told me the Americans were making a great mistake in turning German schools back to the Germans. He said that the schools are teaching the same Nazi superiority ideas that they did under Hitler."

Porter quoted the Jewish executive as saying that "a new Hitler movement with the same trappings and objectives as the old has started, and the Allies (Britain, France and U. S.) have done nothing to stop it."

'TIMES' LIFTS LID ON KOREA ATROCITIES

Photo Confirms Report of Int'l Women's Group

The New York Times on Tuesday (11-13-51) published action pictures of the Korean war, one of which bore the following caption:

"An airborne Marine demolition crew spraying a native hut with gasoline preparatory to setting it afire with a phosphorus grenade during drive on guerrillas. The movement was called 'Operation Rabbit-Hunt.'"

This picture and caption confirm charges made by the Women's International Democratic Federation, an international commission of which toured Korean villages and cities to investigate atrocities committed by U. S. and Syngman Rhee troops. The commission, members of whom represented 17 countries in Europe, America, Asia and Africa, issued a report and transmitted it to the President of the Security Council of the United Nations on June 11, 1951.

The report declared that "the people of Korea are subjected by American occupants to a merciless

and methodical campaign of extermination which is in contradiction not only with the principles of humanity, but also with the rules of warfare as laid down, for instance, in The Hague and Geneva Conventions." It declared "these mass tortures and mass murders surpass the crimes committed by the Nazis in temporarily occupied Europe."

The report summarized four ways in which United States and Syngman Rhee were carrying out the policy of extermination: (1) systematic destruction of food, food-stores and food-factories; (2) systematic destruction of towns after towns, village after village; (3) systematically employing against peaceful inhabitants weapons banned by international conventions; (4) torturing, beating to death, burning and burying alive hundreds of thousands of civilians, entire families from old men to little children.

The report expressed belief these responsible for these crimes "must

be charged as war criminals as defined by the Allied Declaration of 1943 and brought to trial by the people of the world."

In the same issue, the Times carried a United Press report from Pusan (one inch at bottom of page 2) relating that the family of Park Chang-hon, a young Korean college professor, charged that he had been tortured to death by national police. The family petitioned the Syngman Rhee legislature for an investigation.

In the New York Herald Tribune (11-11-51), an Associated Press story from Pusan declared that Clarence Ryce, director of Public Information of the Syngman Rhee regime, said South Koreans would welcome use of the atomic bomb "if it would drive the Communists out of the country and unify it."

Dispatches of the News China News Agency have recently reported the use by United States forces of poison gas. One dispatch described the gas as nauseating, of a brownish color, and producing unconsciousness.

Menjou and Dmytryk Reunited In a Redbaiting Friendship

By DAVID FLATT

Movie director Edward Dmytryk, ex-member of the Hollywood Ten who turned informer for the FBI, is now palsy-walsy with his erstwhile foe—the rabid witch-hunter and haberdasher's gentleman—Adolphe Menjou.

Four years ago Menjou gave frameup evidence about "communist activities in Hollywood" to the Un-American Committee, the committee which hounded Dmytryk and nine other screen artists to jail for a year.

Now Dmytryk and Menjou are together again—this time as friends. Menjou has a leading role in "The Sniper," which Dmytryk, gone over to warmongering and restored to favor of the Big Money, is now directing for Stanley Kramer productions.

Several months ago when Dmytryk belly-crawled to the FBI with a pack of lies that would shame a Munchausen, he was backed up by the Motion Picture Industry Council (a boss outfit). Their statement to the press said: "Every producer in Hollywood has been urged not to bar from employment anyone who admits to former Communist membership. This is provided, of course, that the witness is no longer a party cardholder and has also cooperated by providing the names of other Hollywoodites who were or still are active in Red organizations."

While Dmytryk "cooperated," his attorney, Bartley Crum, ordered the removal of all shots of the director from the "Hollywood Ten" film, circulated all over the world as part of their defense.

"The Sniper" is the turn-coat director's second film chore since the movie magnates welcomed him back into the fold.



Adolphe Menjou, the rabid witchhunter (above), and Edward Dmytryk, ex-member of the Hollywood Ten, are good pals today, working in the same picture. Before Dmytryk betrayed his principles and turned informer for the FBI, Menjou was his worst enemy, having helped to send him to jail for his political ideas. Now they have ironed out their differences, happy to see each other on the same handwagon for war.

And now the ex-progressive director of Crossfire (against anti-Semitism), who betrayed everything fine and healthful in the life of our country, has indecently clasped the hand of the debonair Menjou, whose warmongering and chauvinism are revealed in these two items:

1—In testifying in Washington against the Hollywood Ten, Menjou proclaimed himself to be a student of Communism, a reader of over 450 books on Russia which in his considered judgment was "an Oriental tyranny." "I believe America should arm to the teeth," he said.

2—From Noel Coward's wartime



book "Middle East Diary": "After an unsuccessful effort to get a cup of coffee in my room I came down to mess and had breakfast. Adolphe Menjou appeared and sat at my table . . . he talked to me, a trifle hysterically I thought, about the dire problem of colored American troops in England, and gloomily envisaged a future race of 'high yellows' all over our island from Kettering to Loch Lomond. . . ."

Note on 'Desert Fox'

On Nov. 8 the Springfield (Mass.) Daily News, published a long letter from a war veteran branding "The Desert Fox" as a "pro-Nazi" film and asking why local liberals and history teachers are not protesting the showing.

"Where are the public protests," he asked, "the boycott campaign or picketline by Springfield vets who fought in Africa . . . who landed on D-Day to smash von Rundstedt's impregnable Atlantic wall, who were surrounded Christmas day of 1944 in the Ardennes offensive by the same 'friendly, family-loving, honorable' von Rundstedt? 'It is a disgrace to every American GI who died in world war II,' he said angrily, 'This kind of untruthful propaganda and pro-Nazi 'revolver culture,' he added, calls for the institution of 'an injunction and suit against 20th Century Fox for misrepresentation.'"

The State Department recently made a movie about called County Government for circulation abroad. The film purports to show life in a typical American county. It is typical of the way our officials are misleading people on both sides of the ocean that they chose, as a 'typical' American county—Westchester County, New York, richest in the country.

Parkchester Group To Hold Affair Saturday Night

The Parkchester Committee to End Discrimination in Housing is holding an affair this Saturday evening at the Congregation Beth Abraham, 1301 Croes Ave., Bronx, to honor the 31 Stuyvesant Town families facing eviction for fighting janzew. The affair will feature square dancing and two well known entertainers.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Vote's in on Rookies of Year, Allstars . . .

LET US FORGET football and other minor sports today. The final results are in on the voting of the baseball writers for the two Rookies of the Year, and for the major league All-Star team.

As announced by "Sporting News," the baseball weekly which conducted the poll of 227 members of the Baseball Writers Association, the rookies of the year are Orestes Minoza of the Chicago White Sox in the American and Willie Mays of the Giants in the National. The major league all-star team, voted by 208 scribes, is as follows:

1B—Fain, A's; 2B—Robinson, Dodgers; SS—Rizzuto, Yanks; 3B—Kell, Tigers; OF—Musial, Cards; OF—Kiner, Pirates; OF—Williams, Red Sox; C—Campanella, Dodgers; P—Roe, Dodgers; P—Reynolds, Yanks; P—Maglie, Giants.

A few comments. First on the Rookies of the Year. A couple of weeks ago, United Press came up with its own choices, based on the votes of 24 writers, three from each major league city, selected by UP. (No, this writer was not one of the 24.) Gil McDougald was chosen as American League rookie. This seemed cockeyed to me on the basis of all-season play, and apparently 121 other members of the BBW thought likewise. The vote, as revealed by Sporting News, 122 for Minoza, 100 for McDougald.

As we pointed out at the time of the UP picks, Minoza hit .320, second in the league, to McDougald's .306. He led the Yankee freshmen comfortably in hits, runs, runs batted in, led the league in triples with 14 and in stolen bases with 31. Good as McDougald is, it was fairly mystifying (or was it?) to figure how he rated it over Minoza.

The 27-year-old Minoza, who hails from Havana, started the season with Cleveland, as you don't have to remind Cleveland fans! When he came to the White Sox he immediately infused them with his speed on the paths and all-round hustle. The cry of "Go! Go!" resounded in Comiskey Park, and go the White Sox went, into first place for quite a while. They ended with their only first division finish since 1943. Minoza has that rare combination of speed and power. His great value to his team was well recognized in the "Most Valuable" balloting, where he finished fourth in the league, tops for his team.

Willie Mays, of course, was virtually undisputed in the National League vote, polling 210 votes. "Next," with 10 votes, was Chet Nichols, the promising young Boston Brave southpaw. To briefly recall Mays' season, the 20-year-old sensation from Fairfax, Ala., was brought up from Minneapolis after a month had gone by. Moved right into centerfield to replace Bobby Thomson, he transformed the Giants once he got started after a 21-0 beginning which cost him a lot of batting points.

Willie wound up with .274 and drove in 68 runs in his 121 games. His twenty home runs were tops for any rookie in either league. Above all, his sensational fielding and team spirit were tremendous factors in the Giants' miraculous surge from way behind to win the flag.

Salute to two good ones—1951's rookies of the year, Minoza and Mays!

THE ALL-STAR TEAM has a lot of "musts" who don't brook any arguments. The Scoreboard's vote differed from the finished product in three places. My outfield was Musial, Ashburn and Irvin. The official All-Star trio gives the nod to sheer long-blasting power over all-round class, naming Kiner and Williams along with Musial. Well, you're not going to HURT a team with Kiner and Williams, are you. But I'll still buy little Richie, the fleet center-field star with a .344 batting average, and Irvin, fine all-round hitting, defensive and baserunning star, solid supplier of the "big hit" throughout the Giants' pennant drive, a halfplayer as good and so versatile that he could lead his league in runs batted in with a booming bat and yet lead both leagues by far in stealing home.

I also rated Ned Carver's 30 victories for the St. Louis Browns as more impressive than Preacher Roe's 22 for the Dodgers. Since we have a lot of Brooklyn fan readers I suspect the majority vote will be favored over mine in this case.

ITEMS OF INTEREST on the All-Star vote—of all the regulars (excluding pitchers), only Fain is a first time All-Star selection. He was, naturally enough, a runaway replacement for last year's Walt Dropo. Musial, Kiner, Robinson, Rizzuto and Kell were repeaters from the 1950 team. Campanella, who made it in '49 and was replaced by Berra last year, came back on with a bang. He had 180 votes to Berra's 24. Williams also returned after a one-year absence. It was first time on the All-Stars for all three pitchers, Maglie, Reynolds and Roe. They supplanted last year's Konstanty, Lemon and Raschi. Remember Konstanty?

Showing the variations of opinions by writers, only five of the 208 who voted for the All-Stars picked identical teams—and four of those were a bloc united front from AP.

The National League led the American, getting six of the 11 positions. The champion Yanks got two spots, the flag-winning Giants only one, and the Dodgers THREE. Joe DiMaggio had eight votes, way down with the outfield also rank. It was the second straight year he hasn't made it. Ted Williams thereby tied him for the most number of times named, eight. Musial is second, with six.

All the infield selections were pretty much runaways. Nobody pressed the top four. Biggest gap was at second, where Robinson had 193 votes, and runner-up Schoendienst 6. Rizzuto was far in front of the Giants' Al Dark at short, with 189 to 30. Apparently Reese's late tailoff at bat over-impressed a lot of writers, for he surprisingly finished fifth among the shortstops, trailing Carresquel and Eddie Joost. Ashburn, Irvin and Dom DiMaggio would be the second outfield, according to the vote, but the big drop was after Irvin, who had 71 votes in a pretty well bunched first five. Dom, the sixth outfielder, polled 28.

Other Dodgers who received votes besides Robinson, Campanella and Roe were Hodges 44, Reese 9, Cox 10, Furillo 7, Snider 4, Palfy 3, Newcombe 10.

O.K., how does this whet your appetite for the 1952 season? It figures to be another very interesting one. Let's get some peace so we can enjoy it. . . .

Ted Tinsley Says

THE CREATIVE TALENT

Arch Farch, eminent author, lecturer, explorer, State Department agent, working stiff, and creative writer, has made an extended study of the psychological trend in radio, television, moving pictures, and novels. He has come to the conclusion that anyone can write a psychological novel if he is equipped with the following sentences:

"It is probably some need to punish herself."

"Why do you hate yourself so much?"

"You've always done it. You've done it because you wanted to suffer."

As an illustration of his thesis, Farch has written the following novel:

THE THIN EDGE

By Arch Farch

Jennifer paused. Slowly she took her foot out of her mouth and turned toward Brian whose brown eyes surveyed her critically. There are ice-cubes in his eyes, she thought.

"It's no use, Brian," she said. "I love you. I know that now. But it's, it's . . ."

"It's what?" urged Brian. "You seem so close to me, and just when I feel that you are mine, you say, 'It's' . . ."

"O, I can't explain! I can't explain!" With a brief cry, Jennifer surged out of the room and dashed to the kitchen. Brian stood in the doorway, horror welling up within him. Jennifer sat at the kitchen table. Her shoulders heaved. She was rubbing salad dressing in her hair. Harvey came up quietly and stood behind Brian. Harvey, too, watched Jennifer.

"Salad dressing," explained Brian.

"French or Russian?" asked Harvey.

"French," said Brian. "After all, she is loyal."

"It is probably some need to punish herself," said Harvey.

Brian nodded his head slowly.

Harvey drifted off to the analyst.

The next morning dawned gloriously. Jennifer was herself again, gay laughter bubbling like champagne at her lips. "O, Brian," she cried, "Brian, Brian, isn't everything beautiful today?"

"Yes," said Brian.

Immediately Jennifer's face clouded over. The laughter ended abruptly. She caught her breath in a half sob. Brian put his hands on her shoulders. "Why do you hate yourself so much?" he asked.

"It was in Cannes," she explained. "He was a young fellow. I don't know if I loved him or not. We lived together for sixteen years. He used to shred lettuce in my hair."

"Don't tell me if you don't want to," said Brian.

"But I must, I must. Things went on. Then one day he disappeared in the Casbah. The next day—"

Brian held her tight.

"The next day his social security card came in with the title," Jennifer broke down. Without knowing what she was doing, she opened the French dressing and went to work.

Harvey came by and stood next to Brian. Brian looked at Jennifer. "You've always done it," he said to her bitterly. "You've done it because you wanted to suffer."

"Yes, yes," cried Jennifer. "I'm much happier suffering than I am happy!"

"Why do you hate yourself so much?" asked Brian.

"Probably some need to punish herself," said Harvey.

Silently, Harvey and Brian left the kitchen. Together they went to a restaurant. Brian put his face in a bowl of minestrone and wept.

"Probably some need to punish himself," murmured Harvey.

Rents of Thousands In Washington State Hiked

SEATTLE, Nov. 14 (FP).—A delayed-action bomb set last summer by the real estate lobby in Congress has exploded in this state, with the result that thousands of housing project families have been served notice of 10 to 20 percent rent hikes.

Federally owned war housing projects in Seattle, Vancouver, Bremerton, Renton, Everett, Tacoma and Spokane have already been affected, housing authorities here told Federated Press.

The way was paved for the rent gouge when Congress last summer amended the 1947 housing and rent act to include "the U. S. or any agency thereof" under the rent control (and decontrol) law.

Hitherto rents in this state's federally owned projects had held at 1942-43 levels while the courts haggled over whether the 1947 law covered the Public Housing Administration, which is landlord to the project tenants.

New rent schedules take effect Jan. 1, 1952, in most cases. Coupled with continually rising living costs and new income and excise taxes, the rent hikes will mean a bleak winter for the Negro and white workers and social security recipients who make up the bulk of the project residents.

Bronx Consumers to Picket Meat Prices

High meat prices will be picketed by organized Bronx consumers, (tomorrow morning) Thursday, at 9:45 a.m. at Westchester and Brooks Avenues. In the event of rain, the demonstration will take place Monday, November 19.

AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE

invites you to attend a
Thanksgiving Reception and Tea

Guest of Honor:

MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS
MRS. DAISY WARD

Entertainment:

LUCY BROWN, at the piano
LILLIAN GOODMAN } Soloists
JERRY ATINSKY }
TECK THOMAS, Accompanist

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1951
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

at the
GREEN ROOM — Third Floor — 13 Astor Place
AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE, 257 Seventh Avenue
Admission: \$1.20 tax incl. OR 5-8450

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SOUTH AFRICANS FLAY GOV'T FOR THREAT TO BAN PAPER

The threat of the Malanist South African government to suppress by ministerial decree the 15-year-old Cape Town weekly, The Guardian, because of its championship of African advancement is now the foremost topic of South African home news, the Council on African Affairs reported yesterday.

Broadest sections in South Africa, including newspapers, Members of Parliament, city officials, high churchmen, and leading public figures have condemned this latest move against freedom of the press. The strong protest even forced Die Burger, chief Nationalist Party daily, to voice its dislike of the way in which this move is being carried out.

Paul Robeson, chairman of the Council on African Affairs, declared, "As always, I take my stand with the people against their oppressors, with The Guardian and against its enemies. And particularly, as a Negro, I recognize the connection between events here and in the West Indies and Africa."

Acting under the censorship of the press clauses of the recently passed Suppression of Communism Act, a Malan appointed "star chamber" committee of three government officials last month sent The Guardian a "finding of fact" and gave the paper 21 days in which to reply. If The Guardian reply is unsatisfactory to the Nationalist regime, Minister of Justice C. R. Swart may, under his dictatorial powers, ban publication.

The Guardian announced that the charges in the "finding of fact" are based retrospectively on articles printed which disagree with Nationalist white supremacist policy.

The Guardian has appealed for world-wide protests to supplement the movement for a free press within South Africa. Cabled or air mailed protests may be sent to Prime Minister Dr. Malan, Union Buildings, Pretoria, South Africa, or to The Guardian, P.O. Box 436, Cape Town, South Africa.

Tientsin's New Technicians Learn to Build a Diesel Engine

PEKING, Nov. 14 (Telepress).—A successful experiment in manufacturing the first 100 horsepower portable high-speed Diesel engine and air compressor in China was recently carried out by the workers and technicians of a machine plant in Tientsin.

To manufacture the high speed diesel engine, which was exclusively imported in the past, many technical difficulties had to be overcome. When the task was assigned to the Tientsin machine

plant by the Ministry of Heavy Industry early this year, many in the plant doubted the possibility of its success. At the rate China's industrial construction is progressing it did not take long for both workers and technicians to realize that the experiment was an important step toward production of machinery in China.

By the end of May, experiments on the machine were under way as part of the plant's patriotic emulation drive. Theories were coordinated with the rich experience of the workers, which together with the advanced technique of Soviet experts who also took part in the experiment, were important factors contributing to the solution of many technical problems and success in the end. The first high-speed diesel machine and air compressor were completed two months in advance of schedule. At present several state enterprises are planning to place large orders with the Tientsin machine plant for these new products.

At the same time other successes have been reported: the manufacture of synthetic rubber rollers for textile manufacturing in a state-owned cotton mill in Shanghai and in the manufacture of ferromolybdenum by the Synthetic Industry Experimental Institute of the Ministry of Heavy Industry. As China abounds in deposits of molybdenum, the manufacture of this kind of alloy promises a bright future for the industry.

U.S. Officials Ready Franco War Base Plan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A U. S. military mission which spent 10 weeks in Spain will recommend that this country open negotiations with fascist dictator Franco for air and naval bases, it was disclosed today. State Department and Pentagon officials plan to submit "concrete proposals in a matter of weeks," informants said.

Aid to Franco, totaling \$100,000,000, was expected to accompany the U. S.-Franco war base plan.

42,000 Teachers Rip Ohio State Screening

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 — The Council of the American Association of University Professors yesterday blasted the action of Ohio State trustees in screening campus speakers. The Council, representing 42,000 instructors at 896 colleges, said the screening "encroaches upon the effectiveness of free speech and inquiry for students and faculty" and added that it was "gratified that students, faculty, individual chapters of this association, and representatives of the informed public have opposed the regulation."

B'klyn CRC Plans Xmas Fair Nov. 25

To beat high cost of Giving, a bargain-happy Christmas Fair will make Sunday, Nov. 25, a high spot in the shopping season. It is sponsored by the Brooklyn Heights Civil Rights Congress.

The Christmas Fair will run all day at the United Electrical Workers Hall, 160 Montague St., near Borough Hall in Brooklyn.

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